"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,255 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are for fair weather, with brisk northwesterly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull, but strong.

Wheat, 83⅞c; corn, 30c; cotton, 7¾c.

FOREIGN.—A disastrous explosion occurred in the London Underground Railroad tunnel yesterday, injuring several passengers. The cause is unknown, but it is supposed that a dynamite bomb was placed in the tunnel. The case against President Krüger's grandson for slandering Queen Victoria has been dismissed for lack of evidence. Justin McCarthy is improving, and was able to take a ride yesterday. It is reported that 25,000 Philippine insurgents are still resisting the Spanish forces in the islands.—Page 7.

CONGRESS.—The Indian bill was reported back to the Senate from the House. Both houses held short sessions, and adjourned until Thursday without transacting any business.—Page 4.

Page 1.

A committee of women of the Greek community issued an appeal to the American people for money and clothing for hospital and relief work in Greece.

Edhem Pasha, in his tent near Tyrnavo, said no one could understand why the Greeks abandoned a strong and well-fortified position. Volo is crowded with refugees from Tyrnavo and Larissa, who fear an attack.

Page 4.

The Post Office Department is preparing to entertain the delegates to the International Postal Congress to be held in Washington next week.

The Democrats will not accept the proposition of the Republican members of the Finance Committee to allow the Tariff bill to be reported direct to the Senate.

The New Bedford mill employes have been depressed more by Treasurer Howland's unexplained absence than by the failure. The mills are running. President Rotch thinks the very worst has been told, and feels encouraged.

Mrs. Knesebeck of Lindenhurst, L. I., was tried by a jury yesterday and fined for having taken the life of a neighbor's chicken.

Pugilist Leslie Pearce is not held for the killing of "Billy" Vernon in the ring at Media, Penn., Justice Sloan finding that the evidence was not conclusive as to the cause of death.

Page 5.

George Dixon won the decision over Johnny Griffin in a fierce twenty-round bout at the Broadway Athletic Club.

Sixteen scorchers were arrested on the Coney Island cycle path Sunday, and fined yesterday in Justice Steers's court, paying $5 each.

Page 7.

M. Brunetière discussed woman's influence on French literature in the last two centuries in a talk before the students of Columbia University and Barnard College.

Collector Kilbreth visited the Brooklyn docks yesterday, to investigate personally whether more Custom House weighers are needed to handle imports of sugar.

The Professional Woman's League entertained yesterday. Mrs. Andrews read a paper on "Spring," and the President reminded the league that a new clubhouse was needed.

A thirteen-year-old Long Island City schoolboy, punished by the Principal yesterday morning, procured a revolver at recess, with which he proposed to shoot the Principal.

The shareholders of the collapsed Hansard Union were surprised yesterday by the presentation to them of $1,250,000 to offset their losses. Horatio Bottomley, the head of the union, was responsible for this gift, and he was cheered with enthusiasm.

The Cassin defalcation at Atlanta has swollen much beyond the figures originally given out, and Cassin was yesterday imprisoned. His thefts have wrecked both the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company and the United States Bond Company. The President of these concerns is G. V. Gress, who has a phonograph company in New York.

Page 11.

There was a big decline in the price of wheat yesterday, due, as some observers say, to manipulation, though generally it was credited to the reassuring news from the war in Europe.

A riot occurred in Long Branch, N. J., yesterday, when several Italians were discharged from a railroad job. The riot was finally stopped by the police, who managed to capture three of the Italians.

Henry J. Braker, through his counsel, addressed a second letter to the Sinking Fund Commissioners offering additional inducements for the Sixth and Eighth Avenues Street Railway franchises.

Page 12.

An unknown woman was killed by a Central train near Poughkeepsie.

The floods are still working destruction in the West and South. Railroads in the St. Louis region are badly crippled.

The United States Supreme Court decided against C. E. Staples, in his suit against the City of Brooklyn over a water supply.

Eight persons were drowned. Four were swept over a mill dam in Kentucky and four were overturned while fording a Missouri stream.

Richard S. Emmet of the law firm of Emmet & Robinson, this city, is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his residence in New Rochelle.

It transpires that ex-Gov. Altgeld was among the heavy borrowers from the reckless manager of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, Chicago.

Market fluctuations caused Henry Rogers, a New York and Chicago speculator, to rupture a blood vessel. He died at his Chicago home on Saturday.

The dead-lock in the Police Board was not broken at yesterday's meeting of the Commissioners. Every effort to elect a presiding officer was defeated by tie votes.

Game protectors in this State cannot recover from restaurant keepers the penalty of $100 prescribed for having clams less than an inch in thickness. The suit was decided by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Justice McAdam writing the decision.

Two sailors were brought ashore in irons yesterday from the British steamship Pretoria and locked up in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. They are charged with having tried to scuttle the ship while at sea, and of having afterward attempted to burn her.

The resumption of gold exports beginning to-day caused much gosip among financiers, but no alarm was manifested. There is some mystery about the destination of the shipments. Secretary of the Treasury Gage will to-morrow meet Assistant Treasurer Jordan and prominent local bankers to discuss the policy of the Treasury Department.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company, died at his home early yesterday morning. He had been ill only about two weeks. His family, except two children, a son and daughter, who are abroad, surrounded his deathbed. A few hours before his death he sent for a priest and was received into the Catholic Church.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 7.
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DUEL WITH SHOTGUNS.

Citizen of Franklin, Penn., Fatally Hurt—Other Also Wounded.

FRANKLIN, Penn., April 26.—A duel with shotguns took place on the street here to-day between Lowry Porter and James Kerr, two well-known citizens. Porter will die from his injuries, it is thought; he at least will be disfigured for life. Kerr is also badly hurt and is under arrest.

There had been bad blood between Porter and Kerr for some time.

GREECE NOT GIVING UP

Smólenski Made Chief of Staff of the Army in Thessaly with Signs of Further Resistance.

SERIOUS DISCORD IN ATHENS

Revolutionary Feeling Stirred by M. Ralli, Leader of the Opposition in the Boule.

EDHEM PASHA OCCUPIES LARISSA AND OPERATIONS WILL REST.

Salonica Expecting an Attack from the Greek Fleet—No Immediate Prospect of Intervention on the Part of the Powers.

The Greeks are not giving up in the war with Turkey, and the indications are that more energy will be put into their operations. They are massing their forces at Pharsalos, on the southeastern side of the plain of Thessaly. There a stout resistance will be maintained, if the present intentions are carried out. Another advance on Janina in Epirus is to be made by the troops which returned to Arta, and it is hoped in Athens that successes in this quarter will offset what has been lost in Thessaly.

The operations of the Greek fleet, which has done so much damage already by bombarding seacoast towns on both sides of the peninsula, now deserve particular attention. It is said in Athens that the Eastern squadron has sailed to find the Turkish force and give it battle. This at latest reports was within easy reach of the protecting cannon along the Dardanelles, and it is hardly to be expected that the Greek ships would go far in pursuit in that direction.

Salonica, on the other hand, offers a better target, and seems to be in constant expectation of attack. The harbor has been mined, the lighthouses on the gulf are not lighted at night, and a French and an Italian warship are now on their way to the gulf from Cretan waters, evidently to be present in case of a bombardment.

It is stated in a dispatch received at Paris that Greece would not ask for or accept the intervention of the powers, as she is preparing to treat with Turkey directly. England and France, Italy and Germany, are ready to mediate. The renewed efforts made by Greece and the fact that Constantin's staff has been recalled and new men withdrawn from Crete to take their places seem to indicate that the hour for intervention has not arrived.

SALONICA FEARS ATTACK.

French and Italian Warships Sail from Cretan Waters for the Gulf—Lighthouses Dark at Night.

LONDON, April 26.—The Messagero of Rome to-day publishes a dispatch from Salonica saying that the bombardment of that place to-day by the Greek fleet is believed to be probable. It is stated that Admiral Stamatellos will be appointed to the chief command of the Eastern squadron.

The French cruiser Tronda and the Italian warship Sardegna have hurriedly sailed from Cretan waters for the Gulf of Salonica.

A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople confirming the announcement that the lamps of all the lighthouses about the Gulf of Salonica have been extinguished by order of the Turkish authorities, and adding that vessels visiting Salonica will be required to take on board pilots, while going in and out of the bay, on account of the submerged torpedoes.

EDHEM OCCUPIES LARISSA.

His Military Operations in Thessaly Now Concluded—Turkish Troops Well Restrained.

LONDON, April 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Larissa, telegraphing from that point Sunday evening, says:

"The town was occupied by the Turkish cavalry at 6 this morning, after a short skirmish. The Greek troops fled in a panic, and most of the civilians abandoned their residences. Grumbkoff Pasha, the Inspector General of artillery, Mustapha Natik Bey, the Sultan's aide de camp, and Habit Bey and Sefulah Bey entered the town with the cavalry. The Turks captured six large guns in the fort and a mountain battery, with several prisoners, among whom were officers, and all the military stores. Edhem Pasha prohibited any pillaging, and there have been neither massacres nor outrages, though some of the Greeks burned their houses. The dead are not numerous. The Turks maintain excellent discipline. The Greek Army fled to the mountainsides. Many of the inhabitants are already returning.

"At this moment (6 P. M.) the Ottoman troops are entering the town in triumph, trumpets playing and banners waving. Mustapha Matik Bey has been constituted commandant of the town. He has taken possession of the bank with the money it contains. The town will be held by a small garrison. Military operations in this quarter are for the time concluded. The cautious policy of Edhem Pasha is fully justified, and he deserves every congratulation as a skillful and humane General."

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN EPIRUS.

Col. Manos Preparing to Resume His March on Janina.

ATHENS, April 26.—Dispatches received here from Arta, dated Saturday evening, announce that detachments of Greek troops were leaving there for Filipiada. Col. Manos, the commander of the Greek troops operating against the Turks in Epirus, is preparing to leave Arta and resume the march upon Janina.

A detachment of 250 Garibaldians has left this city for Epirus; but Riccotti Garibaldi remains here to organize the Italian volunteers who are constantly arriving.

The latest dispatches show that the Greeks have occupied all the positions around Pentepigadia. Col. Manos has asked for reinforcements in order to insure his advance to Janina. Col. Dairaktaris has therefore started with 2,000 men to assist him. The report that Col. Manos has been ordered to retire is unfounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25, (Delayed in transmission.)—The news sent from Janina by the foreign Consuls shows the situation there to be precarious. The Consuls have barricaded their residences and troops have been dispatched from Monastir against the mutinous Albanians.

SMOLENSKI CHIEF OF STAFF.

Disaffection in Athens, Headed by M. Ralli, Leader of the Opposition in the Boule.

LONDON, April 26.—The Proia, in a special edition at Athens this evening, announces that Gen. Smolenski has been appointed Chief of Staff of the army in Thessaly, with power to choose the members of his staff. It is reported here that Trikkala has been evacuated and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa.

Gen. Smolenski is forty-five years of age and very popular with the troops. The dispositions of Greek soldiery for the defense of Pharsalos have been carefully studied by the general staff and the Minister of War, and orders have been given for the occupation of the heights at Velegetino and Pilasletepi by independent brigades.

The Athens correspondent of The Times confirms the appointment of Gen. Smolenski as Chief of Staff of the Greek Army in Thessaly, and adds:

"Cols. Staikos and Limbritis and Major Constantinidos have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the Crown Prince. The Ministerial Palingenesia announces that all the officers of Constantine's staff have been recalled.

"A telegram received here to-day (April 26) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town and are taking the wounded from the hospitals. Among the arrivals from Volo are ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the largest opposition group in the Boule. He has been at the scene of war, and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views in the Athens newspapers, and has already succeeded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the rôle of a Greek Gambetta.

"In an interview with me to-day M. Ralli unsparingly denounced Constantin's staff, which he holds responsible for all that has happened. He denies that there was any real battle at Mati, says the Greek troops were never defeated at that point, and attributes the sudden decision to abandon Tyrnavo and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general staff.

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures," continues The Times correspondent, "they seem for the moment echoed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek populace in many respects resembles the French; and the old cry, 'Nous sommes trahis,' is being raised. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places, and newspapers which only the other day were eulogizing King George and M. Delyannis for having placed themselves at the head of a National crusade are now hounding on the people against the constituted authorities.

"Some are openly attacking the Crown Prince. Others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. Journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obloquy it is difficult to foresee."

ANGER GROWS AT ATHENS.

King George Gives Carte Blanche to His Ministers—Preparations for His Flight.

LONDON, April 26.—The most serious feature in the Graeco-Turkish emergency is the revolutionary feeling displayed at Athens. Ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the principal Opposition group in the legislative assembly, threatened that unless the military staff was changed he would issue a proclamation to the people.

His statements acted like oil upon fire, and the popular excitement has flared up. Crowds assembled in the streets to discuss them and wanted to march to the palace to read them to King George. Fortunately heavy showers drove the people indoors.

M. Delyannis, keenly alive to the necessity of immediate action, had an audience with the King, and after the interview announced that the staff of the Crown Prince would be recalled, and that ex-Minister Ralli, with three of his nominees—Gen. Smolonski, Gen. Mavromichali, and Col. Dimopoulo—would be appointed to replace them.

M. Ralli in a published interview says:

"The moment Constantin arrived at the seat of war the sole thought of the responsible commanders was not to attack or to withstand the Turks, but to effect a safe retreat if necessary. All orders emanated from the palace. Those issued by any one else were ignored. When dispatches were sent to Gen. Mavromichali he was not where he was supposed to be, having been moved on by superior orders."

M. Ralli attended the council at the palace.

The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent will say to-morrow:

"All of M. Ralli's conditions have been accepted. The King gives carte blanche to his Ministers. As the public begins to learn the truth anger against the palace party increases, and a feeling of hostility against M. Delyannis is steadily growing. Late to-night (Monday) crowds are parading menacingly in the vicinity of the palace.

"It is reported that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country hastily in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the Crown Prince would be recalled, and that the Government was willing to consider peace overtures. It is impossible to say what will happen when it is known that the war is to be continued and the Crown Prince retained in command."

GREECE AGAINST INTERVENTION?

A Report that She Is Preparing to Negotiate Direct with Turkey.

PARIS, April 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced there that Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate direct with Turkey.

PREMIER DELYANNIS TALKS.

Greece Had 40,000 Men at Pharsalos on Saturday, and Is Doing Its Utmost to Reinforce Them.

LONDON, April 26.—The Times to-day publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated Saturday night, giving an account of an interview between The Times's correspondent there and the Greek Premier, M. Delyannis. The latter is quoted as saying that neither the King nor the Government had received any information that day from the Greek Army in Thessaly beyond the announcements that the Greek forces had been successfully concentrated at Pharsalos, to which place they have retreated in good order, saving all their artillery except the seige guns, which they have been forced to abandon.

Gen. Smolenski's column, concerning which the greatest anxiety was felt, has reached Pharsalos safely, and, the Premier added, 40,000 Greek troops are now concentrated at Pharsalos, which is a place of considerable strength, the advisability of occupying it in case of retreat having long been under consideration by the Government.

M. Delyannis said there was much needless alarm regarding the safety of Volo, adding that there was no reason to fear the Turks would attempt to occupy it. The successes of the Greek troops in Epirus, M. Delyannis pointed out, were a counterpoise to the reverses in Thessaly, and, according to unofficial information, the Greeks expected to arrive at Janina on Saturday night.

The Premier was convinced Athens would remain quiet, asserted that the people had complete confidence in the King and the Government, and assured The Times's correspondent there was no reason to fear any disturbance. M. Delyannis, The Times's correspondent adds, in spite of his age and severe anxieties, appeared to be in the best of health and spirits.

Interviews with the Ministers of Marine and War were also obtained by The Times's correspondent. The former stated he had not received confirmation of the rumor that Dedeagatch had been bombarded by the Greek fleet. After the destruction of Platamona and Katerina, the Minister of Marine added, the Eastern squadron had been ordered to find and engage the Turkish fleet, and the preesnt location of the squadron was not known. The Minister of Marine did not think it necessary for the Greek warships to return to protect Volo.

The Minister of War. The Times's correspondent reports, said on Saturday there were 40,000 Greek troops concentrated at Pharsalos, and that every effort was being made to reinforce them. Twenty-five hundred gendarmes and engineers were then leaving Athens for Volo.

STOCKS ADVANCE IN LONDON.

The Feeling Prevails that the War Is Virtually Over.

LONDON, April 26.—The Stock Exchange opened cheerful to-day. Prices were disposed to advance all around. The war between Greece and Turkey was regarded as being virtually over, which, combined with the cheapness of money and the low range of prices prevailing, imparted a marked tone of firmness to the entire house. International securities were freely bought in view of the speedy end of the war. American securities were disposed to improve.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"There is a widespread feeling that Americans will witness a considerable advance, in the absence of further unfavorable developments in the East."

GREEK DEFEAT AT MATI.

Account of the Battle Which Led Constantin's Army to Abandon Larissa.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK ARMY, LARISSA, April 23—Night—(Delayed in transmission.)—The development of the Greek position in front of Tyrnavo continues. Col. Audononitz, with a brigade of the Second Division, arrived from the West yesterday evening and took up a position south of Deliler, with the right wing, which is now 8,000 strong and commanded by Gen. Mavromichaelis. The left wing is under the command of Gen. Mastropas, and is composed of 5,000 infantry and six batteries of artillery, thirty-six guns. It occupies a position from the Mati road to Deliler. On the extreme right is the cavalry brigade, composed of five squadrons.

The plan of the Greek commander is evidently not to press attacks until reinforcements arrive from Athens. The Turks have not less than 9,000 infantry, three squadrons of cavalry, and twenty-two guns.

During Thursday night a battalion of Evzones was entrenched on a hill in the centre of the Greek position, and the whole of the Greek line has been advanced. The foreign legion was held in reserve. From dawn until 10 o'clock a fierce artillery battle raged, and then a battalion of Greek infantry and a mountain battery opened from the left of Mati on the Turkish line along the ridge above Mati and the mouth of the pass. The Turks retired under a galling fire, and for a time the Turkish artillery poured in shrapnel shells, but they were harmless, bursting too high.

At midday firing ceased until 1 o'clock, when the Turks made a furious assault upon the Greeks with three battalions of infantry, supported by two batteries of artillery, pushing forward from Gritzovali toward Kutavi, which was held by Mavromichaelis's infantry and the mountain batteries. The latter poured a hot fire on the advancing Turks, while both attacking and defending infantry engaged in rapid firing.

Then the Turks again tried shrapnel, but without avail. Reinforcements soon came to the aid of the Greeks, and the engagement was continued until nightfall, the Greeks stubbornly contesting the Turkish advance, though the Turks succeeded in gaining two kilometres during the course of the day.

Although four desperate attacks were made upon the Greek left by the Turkish batteries, the Greek cannon thundered fast and furious, while the Greek infantry, extended on the mountain side, poured rapid volleys into the Turkish line, repelled each advance, and at nightfall the Greek left had gained ground.

Money for the Greek Red Cross.

The American national fund in aid of the Greek Red Cross sent $300 yesterday, in response to the appeal of Queen Olga and the Union of Greek Women working for the Greek Red Cross. Subscriptions for this fund may be sent to Solon J. Vlasto, 2 and 4 Stone Street, or to Messrs. John Munroe & Co., 32 Nassau Street.

EDHEM PASHA AT TYRNAVO

He Says No One Understands Why the Greeks Abandoned a Well-Fortified Position.

STORES AND PRISONERS TAKEN

Greeks Said to Have Opened the Jails of Larissa to Permit Pillage—Volo Crowded with Refugees Who Fear a Turkish Attack.

LONDON, April 26.—The correspondent of The Associated Press in Athens has just received from a colleague who is with the Turkish Army near Tyrnavo the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pasha, in confirmation of the disorderly retreat of the Greeks, as follows:

"Edhem Pasha believes the Turks would speedily have crushed the Greeks. But it is said that the Greek commander was warned of the arrival of the Turks by a priest belonging to a Greek village, who heard the Albanian soldiers singing. The Greeks fled southward, destroying bridges and leaving vast quantities of stores of barley, maize, and sardines, and, above all, brandy. A Turkish officer jokingly remarked to me:

"'The Greek officers must live on brandy.'

"At Tyrnavo the shops were found to be empty, and the population had entirely disappeared.

"Edhem Pasha is maintaining strict order, has posted sentinels at the doors of all the churches, and all the prisoners are treated humanely.

"Seated in a Greek tent, Edhem Pasha laughingly said:

"'It is finished. No one, however, understands why the Greeks abandoned a position naturally strong and well fortified.'

"'I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour.'"

A Hundred Greek Prisoners Taken.

"The panic appears to have spread to the very centre of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was defended; but the resistance there was feeble, as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About 100 prisoners were taken by the Turks."

The Associated Press correspondent saw a Greek taken, trembling, and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied: "We do not kill prisoners of war." To which the Greek answered: "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut their prisoners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly safe, he thanked the officer with pitiful effusiveness. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

The Imperial troops captured at Tyrnavo large quantities of rifles, ammunition, cannon, and provisions. The Greek prisoners were sent to Elassona. The town of Tyrnavo has been surrounded by military cordons, and detachments of Ottoman cavalry are continually patrolling the vicinity.

Efficient measures have been taken to avoid any kind of depredation on the part of the troops, whose correct conduct, however, has excited the admiration of all foreigners on the spot.

It is declared in Constantinople that the Greeks, before evacuating Larissa, released all persons confined in the local jails, and that it was the latter who destroyed and pillaged the houses. According to the same statement, the Turkish troops were received with enthusiasm by such inhabitants as remained in the town.

Volo Fears a Turkish Attack.

A special dispatch from Salonica says that Edham Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the Port of Volo, which is crowded with panic-stricken refugees from Tyrnavo and Larissa.

Three steamers have been sent from Athens to Volo to bring away the women and children who have sought refuge there.

The Greek Government has demanded of the Directors of the Thessalian railroads that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa Railroad. If the Directors refuse the Government will occupy the line with troops.

In official circles it is not believed that Volo is in danger at present, and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case of necessity.

A dispatch from Tyrnavo says it is rumored there that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo. As this news is received from a Turkish source it should be accepted with reserve.

The Greek Government has decided, according to a special dispatch from Athens, that if the Greeks are defeated at Pharsalos the army is to retire to Thermopylae, and there make a final stand.

ENGLAND'S NEUTRAL ATTITUDE

Mr. Balfour Says the Government, Like Others, Will Offer to Mediate When It Can.

LONDON, April 26.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day, after the Easter recess. The Liberal leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, asked the Government leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, whether the Government would make a statement in relation to the Greco-Turk war and the policy of the Government relations thereto, and whether a British force was still engaged in the blockade of the Island of Crete.

Mr. Balfour replied that her Majesty's Government, like the Governments of the rest of the powers, had agreed upon an attitude of neutrality. Of course, he added, the Government was desirous, so soon as a favorable opportunity presents itself, to do what it can to offer its good offices as a mediator.

Referring to Crete, Mr. Balfour said the powers, having assumed the occupation of Crete before the war, had determined that the island should be considered neutral and the blockade maintained, in order to prevent opposition to their authority.

The Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the treatment of prisoners on either side in the war between Turkey and Greece, said the Foreign Office had no information corroborating or denying the reports of Turkish ill treatment of Greek prisoners or of Greek ill treatment of Turkish prisoners.

Admiral Meade Better.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The condition of Rear Admiral Meade, retired, was somewhat improved to-night. His pulse was firmer, and he appeared brighter than he was yesterday.

WOMEN APPEAL FOR GREECE.

Americans Urged to Contribute Money and Clothing for Red Cross Society and Relief Work.

The following appeal to the American people has been circulated:

Greece, already burdened by the support of the Cretan refugees, now has the added care of the sick and wounded, and it becomes imperative that every means should be used to come to her assistance. The ladies of the Greek community have formed an auxiliary committee, with a twofold object, to care for the Cretan refugees and to help the work of the Red Cross Society in the hospitals and on the battlefield.

The first appeal has already been made, the Chamber of Commerce of New York having opened a subscription, but the number of refugees is increasing daily, and more help must be forthcoming.

Greece did not seek this war; it was forced upon her. We cannot believe that there is an American, a Christian, a free man or woman, who does not think that Greece has nobly done her duty. War, with all its horrors, has come, and the Red Cross will have much work to do. Where are the means to come from to relieve the sufferings of the wounded and the dying?

All money (any sum will be received) can be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. Theodore P. Ralli, 6 East Fifty-fourth Street, New York City. If each donation is marked with the object it is to be used for it will at once be forwarded.

The money for Cretan refugees will be sent to James T. Woodward, Treasurer Chamber of Commerce Committee.

The money for hospital and Red Cross work will be sent to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, which has, through the President, Robert Maclay, offered to be bankers for the Greek Ladies' Committee, and to guarantee that the money deposited with them will be forwarded at once to the committee in Athens headed by her Majesty Queen Olga.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company will also receive contributions for the Ladies' Committee at its main office, 234 Fifth Avenue, or at the branch office, 66 Broadway.

The committee will also be grateful for piece-goods, bandages, and cast-off clothing, which Mrs. Theodore P. Ralli will receive at 6 East Fifty-fourth Street until June 1.

It is requested that the clothing be in good condition, as there is no time for mending. After June 1 contributions may be sent to Mrs. P. Y. Fachiri, the Buckingham Hotel.

Mrs. P. Y. FACHIRI, President;
Mrs. P. S. GALATTI,
Mrs. A. P. RALLI,
Mrs. THOMAS ZIZINIA,
Mrs. P. C. RALLI,
Mrs. NICHOLAS CATREVAS,
Mrs. THEODORE P. RALLI, Treasurer.

A PREACHER HORSEWHIPPED.

Three Young Women Attacked Him in the Street.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—When the Rev. George Meridith, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Douglas, Kan., walked down the principal street of that town Saturday morning he was confronted by the wives of three young bloods of the town and severely horsewhipped. The Rev. Mr. Meridith showed fight, but before he could ward off the blows, the women had drawn the horsewhips from beneath their skirts and were using them in a most violent manner.

The trouble grows out of a temperance agitation by the Rev. Mr. Meridith, in which he severely denounced the men who were conducting drinking places and gambling houses. Recently several of these parties went to his church and interrupted his services while intoxicated. Their arrests followed. This aroused the whole town, and on Saturday morning the three women determined to get even by publicly whipping the preacher.

They will be prosecuted.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast is printed at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is low over New England, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, with a storm centre in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley moving rapidly eastward. The pressure is relatively high in the upper lake region and on the Southern Rocky Mountain slope. A storm of considerable energy has formed to the north of Montana; it will probably cause high southerly winds on the Rocky Mountain slope. The barometer has fallen on the Atlantic coast and generally west of the Mississippi River, and rapidly on the Rocky Mountain plateau. It has risen throughout the lake regions and the Ohio Valley. The temperature is lower in the lake regions, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. It is somewhat higher on the Rocky Mountain plateau and the Southern slope.

Clearing weather is indicated for New England and near the Middle Atlantic coast by Tuesday, and it will be folowed by fair weather Tuesday. The weather will be generally fair in all other districts.

The temperature will continue cool in New England and the North Atlantic States, but it will be warmer in the lake regions and generally throughout the central valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—TIMES. 1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	44	57	60
6 A. M.	43	53	56
9 A. M.	42	54	60
12 M.	46	58	65
4 P. M.	51	61	68
6 P. M.	50	64	65
9 P. M.	47	44	50
12 P. M.	46	45	49

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	58⅞
Weather Bureau	58
Corresponding date 1896	46
Corresponding date for last 20 years	53

Medical Inspection of Schools.

The report of the Chief of the Medical School Inspectors, for the week ending last Friday, was made to the Board of Health yesterday. Out of 4,599 children examined, 243 were excluded as follows: Measles, 4; diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 1; mumps, 13; contagious eye diseases, 28; parasitic diseases of head and body, 160; chicken pox, 8; skin diseases, 13, and croup, 2.

Gen. Grant's Tomb.

Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Grant Monument Association, says: "It was only after a search of seven months that a granite suitable for this monument was found, flawless, durable, and of sufficiently light color. It was finally found at the quarries of the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company at North Jay, Maine. This granite is so light in tone that in a strong sunlight it is hardly distinguishable from marble." General offices of the Company, Portland, Maine.—Adv.

ALL HONOR TO GRANT

New York in Gala Dress Welcomes Soldiers and Citizens to Do Honor to the Nation's Hero.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE HERE.

President, Cabinet Officers, Senators and Governors of States Will Participate in the Memorial Services.

WHAT TO DO AND WHERE TO GO TO SEE THE HISTORICAL SPECTACLE.

The Old Tomb Was Torn Down Just as Darkness was Falling Yesterday—At Least One Million People Will Go to Riverside Drive to Dedicate the New One To-day—About 55,000 Men Are Expected to March in the Parade.

PROGRAMME FOR THE DAY:

Sunrise—Raising flag at Tomb.
8:45 A. M.—President leaves the Windsor.
9:20 A. M.—Presidential party leaves Fifth Avenue Hotel.
10:30 A. M.—Parade starts.
10:40 A. M.—Presidential party arrives at Tomb.
11:00 A. M.—Dedication exercises begin.
12:30 P. M.—Luncheon for invited guests.
1:00 P. M.—Head of land parade reaches reviewing stand.
2:00 P. M.—Merchant marine parade starts from Red Hook.
5:00 P. M.—President reviews marine parade.
7:00 P. M.—Harlem Republican Club dinner; Senator Foraker, chief speaker.
9:00 P. M.—Union League Club reception to President and invited guests.

This splendid city never appeared in finer array to the eye of the sight-seer than yesterday. The tens of thousands of citizens and soldiers who have come here from the four quarters of the Nation to see what manner of monument shall mark the final resting spot of their beloved hero, found New York in the flower of its glory.

Until the sudden storm from the west burst on the city just before sundown, the weather had been ideal. The heartfelt prayer was that it would last. There were no persons but went to bed last night with the belief and hope that the rain would be gone before they looked out of the window this morning, and that it would result only in making to-day more perfect, by assuring relief from clouds of dust.

Thousands of the visitors who will join in making to-day's demonstration one of the red-letter events in the city's history have seen New York in holiday dress before, but none of them ever saw the time when the decorations were so distinctly National in character. On similar occasions of this kind the flags of other nations and combinations of bunting arranged merely for artistic effect have been conspicuous. Yesterday and to-day there seems to be no room for any flag but "Old Glory," and it is displayed from one end of the Greater New York to the other with a profusion that causes every patriot's heart to thrill with pride. Soldiers who fought for that flag with Grant looked at the honor given to it yesterday with tears welling in their eyes.

From the tops of the skyscraper buildings—most of which were new to the majority of the strangers in town, and which received their full share of admiration and wonder during the day—it looked as though the housetops were covered with a canopy of color. On some buildings an artistic blending of purple and lavender was the only color that interfered with the red, white, and blue. Purple is the prevailing color on the huge grand stand, in front of the Memorial, which will hold the President and all the distinguished guests of the city.

The Royal Purple.

This is not without its appropriate significance. The royal purple implies the chastened grief for Grant as a man and a citizen. The national colors are a tribute to his glory as a soldier.

The foliage in the parks and the public squares could scarcely look lovelier. The trees were putting forth their first young leaves, the grass was of emerald green, and the tulip and hyacinths, set out in profusion, were of the brightest and most vivid colors. In Union Square, especially, the air was perfumed with the fragrance of hyacinths, and visitors stopped off the cars to walk over and admire them.

Nor was the decoration confined to public buildings, stores, hotels, and dwellings. Gen. Grant was a churchgoer, and the churches all over town recognized this by taking a greater part in the color display than they ever did before. Even Old Trinity outdid itself. Grace Church, the only church edifice in town suggestive of the English cathedral, looked lovely. The theatres kept pace with them, Wallack's particularly. The front of it looked like a parterre of blue and white violets. In a huge window at the Hoffman House, Fleischmann, who has the contract for decorating the monument with flowers, displayed 800 American Beauty roses tied with the American flag. Few people have ever seen so many of them in one bunch before. To-day they will have a chance to see them again, divided into two bunches and placed where the orators are to do the talking at the memorial services.

After the scene in the streets of New York yesterday, who shall say that Americans must go to London or Paris to see fine shops? The display of color in the streets was scarcely eclipsed by the gorgeous brilliancy of the Spring and Summer finery in the windows. Some merchants have spent hundreds of dollars to make their places attractive to the eye, and the visitors sincerely thank them for it. There was an unmistakable air of cleanliness and shipshapeness about everything. New Yorkers had reason

to be proud of the appearance of their home.

Good-bye to the Old Brick Tomb.

People who went to the Riverside Drive late in the afternoon had an opportunity to see the last of the old brick tomb that has guarded Grant's body for twelve years, and of the old flagstaff from which has floated the colors he fought for. Neither of them will be there for the sightseer of to-day. It was the wish of the Grant family that the old tomb should be destroyed before the dedication ceremonies, but until yesterday it did not appear probable that this wish could be complied with.

Toward 5 o'clock, Contractor Brady had a high board fence put around the little structure and sent a gang of men inside to tear it down. A number of people gathered on the north grand stand to watch them do it. It was a singular coincidence that just as the workmen began to tear the old tomb to pieces a black cloud over the Palisades gave indication of an approaching storm. The men on the warships saw what was coming, for they sent small boats filled with people that surrounded the vessels hurrying shoreward.

Darkness came on rapidly. It was just 6 o'clock when the workmen took down the bronze cross on the apex of the tomb. At that moment the storm burst in its full fury. There was not a drop of rain for about five minutes, but the fierce wind caught everything loose that was in its path and filled the air with clouds of dust and paper that had littered the grand stands. The Hudson was capped with the foam of snappy little waves.

When the rain came it drenched thousands of people, who rushed for shelter under the stands and in the tents of the street vendors. The bunting and laurel wreathes on the west side of the stand were torn from their fastenings. In less than ten minutes the storm did more damage than could be repaired before darkness made further work in this direction impossible. All the greenery that had been put up was ruined. Mr. Fleischman called away his men, and told them to report at 6 o'clock this morning. He says that his part of the work will be complete before the crowd starts for the dedication ceremonies.

There was some curiosity to see the peculiar South American leaves which will be used in decorating the fluted columns at the entrance to the memorial, which was mentioned in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday. They are taken from a very rare plant, known to botanists as the cyasicrinnallis. The leaves were shipped here on the stalks, some of which were 35 feet high. The leaves measure from 8 to 10 feet in length.

Arrival of Distinguished Guests.

It is difficult to estimate the number of strangers that came to town yesterday. They poured in by rail and by boat from morning until night, from every part of the country. At the hotels and other places where arrangements were made for the shelter and creature comforts of such a swarm of visitors, it was estimated that there are at least half a million strangers in the city. Almost as many more will come from near-by towns to-day. Not less than a million people will contrive somehow or other to get to the tomb to-day. At the head of the list of guests stands the widow of Gen. Grant, who came, with other members of her family, on the President's special train. Members of the Cabinet and of the Diplomatic Corps were on the same train. Mrs. McKinley was with the President.

The corridors of all the leading hotels were thronged with men of mark yesterday. It was a grand reunion so far as old soldiers are concerned. One met them everywhere, and there was no mistaking that they were soldiers.

Grand Army men, militiamen, and soldiers of the regular army traveled in squads. It was impossible to walk a block without running across a dozen or more of them. They refreshed themselves in groups in the cafés and restaurants. Military blue in all its shades was predominant. The gilt letters on the coat collars mentioned several States. Some companies were conspicuous by their leggins, some by their caps, and some by the enormous size of their epaulets and buttons. For solid comfort the Buffalo boys and some of the Pennsylvania militiamen excited admiration. Their clothes were loose-fitting and easy, and instead of the regulation caps they wore soft slouch hats of light colored material, that looked decidedly cool and pleasant.

"We have others for the parade," said one them apologetically, "but these are mighty nice to knock about in."

The city militiamen and soldiers tried to make everything as pleasant as possible for their visitors. They kept open house in their armories, took them to their clubs, showed them the sights, and in a general way exercised a paternal care. The same state of affairs will obtain to-day. No man with a uniform need feel lonesome.

And the women! What account of the way that the crowd in the streets spent its time yesterday would be complete without mention of them? It was obvious that so far as country relatives are concerned, the women folk were not left behind. The country colors were very distinct from the city colors, and the styles suggested something the city girls were wearing a year ago. Thanks to the bicycle and the constantly increasing fondness for outdoor life among the city girls, they had no odds to ask from their country visitors in point of rosy cheeks and ruddy health.

Where the Visitors Went.

There was one unmistakable drawback in the hospitality that the city offered to its visitors yesterday. The public aquarium at the Battery was closed all day long. It will be closed to-day, too. As many visitors went there expecting to get in as go on Sundays, and did not hesitate to express their disappointment at being turned away. Most of them were soldiers in uniform who would have no opportunity to go to-day, in any event. All the other public museums were opened, and were liberally patronized, but the aquarium was shut tight as a drum.

This was explained as an oversight on the part of the Park Commissioners, who had so much to do that they never thought of it. When reminded yesterday of the disappointment it had caused, the Commissioners expressed their regrets, but it was too late to issue orders remedying the omission. Superintendent Bean said, in explanation, that the Aquarium was not on the same footing with the other public museums in the city. It had not the staff of attendants that would justify it in opening its doors on a public holiday. Besides, the men who look after the museum would have no opportunity to see the fun going on uptown.

Not many of the distinguished strangers in the city went to the tomb yesterday. Mark Hanna was one of the few who did. He got a permit to get inside the memorial, and took a look around the grand stands. Bishop Newman, Grant's pastor while he was in the White House, went out there also. Not many people were allowed in the memorial because the stone masons were at work polishing it up for to-day. It looked very bright, and clean when their work was finished last night.

A great many Grand Army men went there, and when they could not get inside the memorial, consoled themselves by going out to the battleships. The sellers of seats worked hard getting in their last chances. As THE NEW YORK TIMES has announced, there are plenty of seats at the fifty-cent rate, and good ones, too. There will be plenty of them to-day, but people must go early to get them. An order from Superintendant Constable that all work should be finished by 4 o'clock in the afternoon had the effect of hurrying up the carpenters yesterday. This order was not carried out literally, but one man who had been behind in his work and whose stand did not look safe, had it condemned. He made a big fuss about it, but it did him no good.

Mr. Constable went thoroughly over the ground again yesterday and made several important suggestions for the comfort of thousands of women and children who will use the stands, and his Inspectors saw that the orders were carried out. Chief Bonner will allow no fires under the stands, for cooking or any other purpose. Some of the men had built brick fire-places, but the Chief decided to take no chances. All the telegraph stations and ambulance calls were put in place yesterday.

Finishing the Work.

There was an immense amount of detail to be attended to at the last moment, and people who had business around the grand stands while they were being numbered in divisions gathered some idea of the enormity of the work involved. William Lawler, foreman of the Homer Lee Bank Note Company, had a large force of men numbering the seats and sections. It has taken a month to print the hundreds of thousands of tickets and labels that were necessary. In the large city stand there are 17,350 labelled seats, including those that will be required for the choir under Mr. Damrosch. In the north stand, immediately in front of the memorial, there are 7,000 numbered seats. In the south stand there are 3,000 seats, including 900 for representatives of the press in New York and other cities.

The finishing touches were put to the triumphal arch last evening, and a beautiful piece of work it is. The procession will pass under this arch coming from the north. The troops will march around the horseshoe on the west side, and be reviewed by the President at the southeast corner of the south stand. The troops will continue down the drive, passing out into the Boulevard at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

When the workmen began to tear down the old tomb there was a rush for pieces of the brick and stones as souvenirs. Policemen kept these people away, very much to their disappointment. Three visitors from the British warship Talbot carried away three bricks, the only ones that were given away during the day. It has been arranged that these bricks will be turned over to Mayor Strong, who will send them as souvenirs to the Grand Army posts throughout the country. The larger of the bronze pieces from the roof goes to President McMillan of the Park Board and the other to Cornelius O'Reilly of the Grant Reception Committee.

A Few Important Don'ts.

Don't be late in starting for the Riverside Drive. People who want to get along comfortably will be in their seats on the grand stands by 9 o'clock.

Don't go where the crowd is with your bicycle. People awheel will get scant courtesy.

Don't wait for horse cars on the Boulevard. It will be so crowded with pedestrians that probably no attempt will be made to run them there. The horse-car service will be confined to Amsterdam Avenue.

Don't ask questions of the conductor that are not connected with his business.

Don't rely implicitly on what the man in the next seat tells you. He will probably be a visitor, though he may try to impress you to the contrary.

Don't attempt to walk on Riverside drive. People not in the parade will be allowed there only to reach the stands for which they have seats. Approach the stand for which you have at ticket by the street nearest to it. If you have two or three blocks to walk you will be sent back to the Boulevard and not allowed to walk on the Riverside Drive.

Don't attempt to pass the police lines without a ticket.

Don't imagine that all the pickpockets are under lock and key. There will be hundreds of them about.

Don't worry. There is so much going on that you can't see everything.

JOSEPH MEETS OLD FOES.

The Indian and His Party Greeted by Gens. Miles and Howard at the Garden.

Chief Joseph of the Nez Percé Indians, whose romantic fight in 1877 for his freedom and for what he deemed his rightful domain drew forth the admiration even of the army officers, met by chance yesterday afternoon the two commanders who accomplished his defeat.

Yesterday afternoon, with his companion, Ollcut, and the interpreter, Amos, Chief Joseph went to Madison Square Garden to see the show. The three Indians seated themselves near the entrance. As the old warrior watched with attentive eyes the practice shooting at clay pigeons in the arena below, several persons ascended the stairs leading from the entrance. Among them was an erect man, with white hair and whiskers, whose empty coat sleeve was fastened to his side. At sight of the Indians he made a step in advance, but paused almost in the act of holding out his hand, as if he were in doubt whether his presence might not cause pain to the chief.

While he was still undecided, Chief Joseph noticed him. At once he arose, took off his hat, and extended his hand.

"I am glad to see you, Joseph; glad to see you!" said Gen. Howard.

The last meeting between the two men occurred shortly after the battle of Eagle Creek, where Gen. Howard, having pursued the division of Nez Percés under Chief Joseph over 1,400 miles of mountain country, arrived in time to see the Indian surrender his gun to Col. Miles and swear that never again would he take up arms against the white faces—an oath he has faithfully kept. Having invited the chief to ride in company with him in the parade to-day, Gen. Howard passed on.

When Gen. Nelson A. Miles entered, Joseph's eye gleamed brightly. As he was about to seat himself, Gen. Miles noticed the Indian and greeted him.

"Ah," he said, "Chief Joseph!"

There was a slight agitation in the Chief's manner as he rose and lifted his hat. Gen. Miles descended to his box, and presently Frederick Remington, the artist, called upon him there. Col. Cody rode up to the box and drew rein. The conversation turned upon the old Indian.

"I think he is the Napoleon of them all," said Col. Cody.

Finally the three Indians rose and filed out. In the corridor a sculptor's agent waylaid the chief to ask for a sitting.

When asked if he wouldn't ride with Gen. Howard in the parade, Chief Joseph laughed and made many rapid signs. "He says that he is too heavy to ride," said Amos, who speaks very good English. "He is afraid the horse will buck him off."

"How do you like New York?" was asked.

"I need more air," he said, "I can't breathe here!"

Guests' Luncheon Menu.

This city has prepared an elaborate cold luncheon for its guests, to be eaten in the half hour between the close of the dedication exercises, at 12:30 o'clock to-day, and 1 o'clock, the time for the head of the column to arrive. The menu follows:

Consomme de Volaille en tasse.
Olives. Radis. Celery. Amandes Salees.
Homard à la Newburg.
Viandes Frois.
Boeuf Rôti, Agneau Laugue Jambou.
Pigeonneau Rôti.
Samon Décoré en Bellevue.
Croquettes de Volaille aux petits pois.
Bouchés de riz de veau à la Toulouse.
Salades de Homard at de Volaille.
Sandwiches et Rilletes.
Charlotte Russe. Gelée Glacés.
Gateaux Assortes.
Café.
Champagne. White Rock Strontia.

Jersey City's Union League Club.

The Union League Club of Jersey City celebrated Grant's birthday by a dinner at the clubhouse last night. Covers were laid for 100, and every seat was occupied. J. Flavel McGee presided. The speakers were D. H. Hastings of Ohio, Gen. O'Beirne, Col. George E. Waring, and Col. Thomas M. Chambers.

THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES

Accompanied from Washington by Many Officers of His Cabinet and Diplomats.

MRS. GRANT ON THE TRAIN

A Short and Pleasant Trip from Washington—Mr. McKinley's Reception Here—The Drive Through the Streets to the Windsor Hotel.

President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, six members of the President's Cabinet, the Ambassadors of Great Britain and France, a large number of Ministers of foreign countries, Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Ruggles, Mrs. U. S. Grant, and Mrs. Sartoris and other guests of the Monument Inaugural Committee made the journey from Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad in a comfortable train of five parlor cars, a dining car, and a saloon smoker, and in something less than five hours between the beginning and end of the railroad journey.

All the arrangements for leaving Washington had been completed at the White House on Saturday by Secretary Porter and Adelbert H. Steele of the Transportation Committee. The President disposed of all early business soon after 10 o'clock, and at 10:20 the White House carriage was summoned from the drive to the porch. There was a little crowd outside the Sixth Street station, but the President and Mrs. McKinley passed quickly through to the private car of President Thomson at the end of the train.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the train pulled out of the station. Assistant General Passenger Agent George W. Boyd, who had come from Philadelphia to supervise the final arrangements and see the train in motion, and Colin Studds, the Washington agent of the company, devoted themselves to the task of making everybody comfortable, and as the train was not at all crowded they found this an easy matter.

The train was made up with the baggage and smoking saloon car at the front, the diner next, then a car in which Gen. Miles occupied a stateroom with his party and a number of Washington correspondents who were the guests of the committee; next came two cars carrying the Ambassadors and Ministers, and many attaches of legations. Minister Yang Yu, of China, was accompanied by two Secretaries. The car for the members of the Cabinet and their families and Mrs. Grant and her family came next, and the last car was that of the President and his party.

Incidents of the Trip.

Soon after the start from Washington was made the members of the Cabinet went back to the President's car to pay their respects to Mr. McKinley and Mrs. McKinley. From that time on until the arrival in Jersey City there was a constant coming and going of callers.

Soon after Wilmington was passed, luncheon was served. Everybody on the train enjoyed the utmost freedom to come and to go. Secretaries Gage, Alger, and Sherman early found their way to the smoking saloon, where they chatted with friends in the party. Minister Mendonça of Brazil, Minister De Lome of Spain, Minister Yang Yu and one of his attachés also joined the party of smokers. As the train neared Newark the display of flags began to be noticed. The time between Newark and Jersey City was spent in making ready to transfer to the ferry.

Arrival in Jersey City.

The party arrived at Jersey City at 3:25 o'clock. Several hundred people, including many ladies, were waiting between the waiting room of the station and the iron railing near the tracks. Among those inside the railing at the trainside were Col. Fred Grant, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Anson McCook, Whitelaw Reid, Henry W. Cannon, Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. McAlpin, Walter A. Gilson, Abner McKinley, the President's brother; President Jeroloman of the New York Board of Aldermen, Richard Delafield, Secretary of the Municipal Grant Monument Committee's Executive Committee; ex-Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Gen. Thomas L. Watson, Charles Stewart Smith, Salem H. Wales, A. D. Juilliard, Edward Ayer, William H. Wickham, J. Edward Simmons, and Private Secretary Job E. Hedges, all members of the Reception Committee. Lieut. W. J. Henderson and the First Battalion of the New York Naval Militia were drawn up in double column in the corridor leading from the train shed to the new Twenty-third Street line ferry slip.

As soon as the members of the committee had greeted the President, he turned, and, escorted by Chauncey M. Depew, walked slowly toward the corridor leading to the Adams Express dock, where the carriages were waiting. This was the crowd's first view of the President, and a lusty cheer rose in welcome. He lifted his hat in acknowledgment, and as the cheers continued, kept it lifted for the greater part of his walk on foot. After the President came the other gentlemen of the party, followed closely by the ladies. Mrs. McKinley leaned upon the arm of Abner McKinley, while Col. Grant escorted his mother, who was dressed in black. With Mrs. Grant came Mrs. Sartoris and her children.

As the Presidential party passed down between the lines of Naval Reserves, swords were drawn in a salute, which he answered by raising his hat again. The special boat which carried the party across the river to the new Twenty-third Street Ferry landing was the Pittsburg.

RECEPTION IN THIS CITY.

The President Cheered on His Way to the Hotel.

The trip across the river was without any incident except the continuous and vociferous greetings of tugs and other craft. The President went forward on the upper deck, where he was the centre of a group, and where he was introduced to such persons permitted on board as had not met him before. Mrs. McKinley remained in her carriage. Members of the Reception Committee who had met the party in Jersey City pointed out to the diplomatic officials in their charge the most noted of New York City buildings that came within range, and other objects of interest.

The Pittsburg landed at the northern slip, to the south of the entrance. Acting Inspector Allaire was keeping order with about eighty men. Squadron A, under command of Major Charles F. Roe, had arrived a few minutes before. They were in their new uniforms, which are of a Hussar pattern, of navy blue, with orange trimmings.

Through the Streets.

The first carriage to leave the Pittsburg was that in which rode the President. The President and Mrs. McKinley occupied the back seats, and Gen. Horace Porter and Abner McKinley the front. The battalion of naval militia stood at salute until the party had passed. Upon the appearance of the President, the crowds cheered, and Squadron A'S band played "Hail to the Chief."

In the second carriage were the President's private secretary, J. Addison Porter, Mrs. Porter, Dr. Bates, and Mrs. Saxton. In the third carriage came Secretary Gage and wife and Secretary Sherman and his daughter, Mrs. McCullum. The other members of the party, with their escorts, followed, as it seemed, at will, without any regard to questions of precedence.

The mounted police led the way, and the President's carriage, escorted by Squadron A, followed. A brisk pace was set, and the party went by way of Twenty-third Street to Eleventh Avenue. There, to avoid being delayed by horse cars, the procession went to Twenty-fourth Street, and thence to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where most of the party alighted.

The President and his own immediate party, including Secretaries Sherman and Gage, continued on up Fifth Avenue to Twenty-sixth Street, to Madison Avenue, to Forty-first Street, to Fifth Avenue, to the Windsor Hotel.

There was no notable crowd along the way from the ferry house to Broadway. Women and children waved flags and handkerchiefs from windows and doors, and here and there men collected and cheered, to all of which salutations the President responded. At Madison Square, however, there was a big crush. From this point on the President was greeted with cheering from men, and a white wave of handkerchiefs from women, and was kept busy bowing his acknowledgments.

At the Windsor Hotel.

At the Windsor Hotel every available inch of room on sidewalk, fence, doorstep, and in windows on the opposite side of the street was filled with women and children, who waved handkerchiefs until the President had disappeared within the hotel. The sidewalks above and below were jammed with men and boys, who cheered enthusiastically.

Mr. Leland of the Windsor was presented to the President by Abner McKinley, and saw that his distinguished guests were shown at once to their rooms. The others of the party also sought their rooms quickly.

Soon after the President's arrival the Stonewall Brigade Band of Staunton, Va., appeared in front of the hotel, accompanied by a delegation of the Sons of Confederates, and played "Dixie" and "Auld Lang Syne" as a serenade. They then went upon the front balcony, at the President's request, and played a number of selections. The President meanwhile informally received the Sons of Confederates, and expressed his gratification at their attention to him. The Stonewall Band surrendered to Grant at Appomattox, and it was their instruments he returned, saying they had the most need of them.

The President occupies a suite of five rooms on the second floor at the southwest corner of the hotel. They are prettily adorned with flowers. Portraits of Grant and McKinley and a bust of Napoleon ornament the sleeping room.

The President said that Mrs. McKinley was somewhat fatigued after her journey and desired to spend the evening in quiet. A few friends were received, among them Senator Hanna, and dinner was served about 8 o'clock.

The Windsor Hotel is profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Portraits of Grant and Washington are on the portico, surrounded with flags. To the right in the lobby hangs a full-length portrait of President McKinley. From the hotel flag pole floats the President's flag. Mr. Leland says this is the first time that flag has floated over a hotel in New York since Andrew Jackson was here in 1832.

Callers During the Evening.

After dinner the Stonewall Band gave a concert in the lower corridor of the hotel, playing many war tunes and patriotic airs.

The President received a few callers in his rooms during the evening, and at 9 o'clock met a delegation of about 100 members of the New York Alumni Association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Mr. McKinley is a member of the fraternity, and was formally invited by Dr. Russell Bellamy, spokesman for the delegation, to attend their banquet at the Waldorf last night. The President excused himself on the plea that he would have to arise very early this morning, and needed a good night's rest.

Among the other callers were Mayor Strong and Mrs. Strong, Senator Hanna, Secretary Gage, Mr. Wormser, and Henry Einstein and Mrs. Einstein. They staid but a short while. The last of the callers left about 10 o'clock.

Detective Sergeants Cuff and McNaught, who escorted the President from Jersey City to the hotel, were on duty at the hotel until midnight, when they were relieved by two other men, whose duty it was to look carefully after the safety of the President and his party.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Mr. Hobart Here with His Family and Many Senators and Congressmen.

The Vice Presidential train over the Baltimore and Ohio Line arrived at the Jersey Central Station about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The run from Washington had been made in five hours.

Vice President Hobart's face glowed with health and pleasure as he alighted from the train and shook hands with the Reception Committee—John R. Van Wormer, Seth M. Milliken, Wilbur F. Wakeman, and Frank B. Thurber. With the Vice President were his wife and daughter, one of his sons, and a secretary, in the immediate family circle. Speaker Thomas B. Reed and wife were on the same train, but had their own private car. The train consisted of five Pullmans, two private coaches, a dining car, and a baggage car. Mr. Hobart and family came in the private car Atlas of the Jersey Central Line. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had a Baltimore and Ohio private coach.

The list of Senators in the party included Messrs. Faulkner, Foraker, Burrows, Kyle, Mantle, Fairbanks, Rawlins, Butler, Bacon, Proctor, Elkins, Caffery, Cockerill, Walthall, Hawley, Daniel, Warren, Cullom, Shoup, and Tillman. The list of Representatives included George B. McClellan, Jr., J. W. Bailey, E. B. H. Tower, John Daizell, S. E. Payne, F. C. Tate, W. F. Love, T. Y. Fitzpatrick, R. Bartholdt, A. F. Fox, P. C. B. Low, C. A. Henry, D. Mercer, H. R. Belknap, T. E. Burton, C. S. Hartman, J. M. Allen, R. R. Hitt, Nelson Dingley, Jr., H. A. Dinsmore, Jesse Overstreet, J. T. McCleary, Willis Brewer, W. S. Booze, John McDonald, and E. R. Ridgeley. Senators Hanna and Murphy arrived in the city on an earlier train.

The Reception Committee was assisted in paying honors to visitors by Ensign Mowton and a squad of Naval Reserves of the First New York Battalion. Police and detectives were also present in considerable numbers to preserve order. The large crowd that assembled to see the Congressional party was orderly, but in the anxiety to get a good view of the visitors flocked about the station, and would have followed the guests upon the special ferryboat but for the restraint imposed by the officers.

Carriages were taken across the river for the entire party, and when the landing was made at Twenty-third Street a long procession was soon formed. Crowds lined the street and cheered and waved flags, handkerchiefs, and parasols.

While Vice President Hobart and family sat in their carriage on the ferryboat, a humorous incident occurred. One of the pages of the Senate, who had come over on the special train, stood close to Mr. Hobart, and the latter spoke to him, though not clearly recognizing the little fellow.

"You belong in Washington, do you not?" said the Vice President.

"Yes, Sir; I am a page in the Senate," said the boy.

"Sure enough!" was the Vice President's reply. Then turning to some of the Congressmen Mr. Hobart said: "It reminds me of Secretary Sherman's remark to Senator Mantle—'It seems to me I have seen you before.'"

As most public men understand how forgetful Mr. Sherman is, the illustration was greatly enjoyed, in view of the fact that Mr. Sherman and Mr. Mantle sat together in the Senate for four years.

Vice President Hobart and family have a suite on the second floor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in the northeast corner, overlooking Madison Square.

Fifth Avenue Hotel Lobby Crowded.

The lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was a scene of great animation last evening until a late hour. Early in the evening difficulty was found in threading a way through the crowds. Conspicuous as they promenaded arm in arm, by twos or in groups, were staff officers of the Governors of Maine, Rhode Island, and West Virginia. Politicians, nearly all Republicans, were numerous; among them being "Dave" Martin of Philadelphia. Once in a while the eye in glancing through the throngs encountered an officer of the State Government. Applications for rooms were many during the evening. Among the guests at the hotel are Gen. William B. Franklin and Gen. J. J. Reynolds, who were classmates of Gen. Grant at West Point.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S TRIBUTE.

A Statement from the Southern Veteran of the Sentiment of the South.

Among the famous men who traveled on the Vice Presidential train was Gen. Longstreet. He was with Grant at West Point and introduced him to Miss Dent, whom he married. Gen. Longstreet prepared with his own hand the following statement:

"It was my good fortune to know, as few others could, that Grant's heart went out in sympathy for the brave men and noble women of the South during the distressing times of reconstruction, and to my old comrades who followed the Stars and Bars of the South in the gloom and glory of Appomattox I want to say, Gen. Grant's heart went out to us. He appreciated the principle that all governments derive their powers from the confidence and respect of the people. His great mind and patriotic heart were bent toward the establishment of cordial feelings between all sections of the land. If every old Confederate soldier or widow of a Confederate to whom he gave helping hands, could leave a tear at his tomb, it would be baptized in love's own offering.

"To the brave men of the other side of the great strife, my people send messages to crown this august occasion. We turn from the setting star of the Confederacy to accept the glorious flag of the Union, to put it about our hearthstones and love it as we love our noble women; to stand guard about it and uphold it forever. We are with you to-day, brothers and friends, with all passion buried. We offer our loving tributes to the chieftain who led you to victory. For all the grandeur and majesty of Grant's character, for all the splendor of his generosity, his name shall be embalmed in the hearts of our children and our children's children. He was so easily a General that he failed to note his own reserved powers. He will grow with his own generation, and those who come after, until they learn to appreciate his worth.

"In the presence of the highest officials of State and municipality we will help dedicate a monument to his name and fame."

ARRIVAL OF MRS. GRANT.

Former Collector Murphy the First to Call on the Widow.

The widow of Gen. Grant came to New York from Washington on the Presidential train. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, and her grandchildren, Miss Vivian Sartoris, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, and Algeron Sartoris. Col. Fred D. Grant and his brother Ulysses S. Grant met the party at Jersey City, and, escorted by Mr. R. A. C. Smith of the Reception Committee, the Grant family proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Parlors 25 and 26 were assigned them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant with their family and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant and family will also be guests at the Fifth Avenue until after to-day's celebration.

Although considerably fatigued by the journey, Mrs. Grant received a number of callers during the hour or two preceding dinner. The first gentleman to shake hands with Mrs. Grant was Gen. Grant's old friend Thomas Murphy, former Collector of Customs at this port. Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, and Gen. Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, were among the early callers, and later in the evening Gen. Horace Porter and Bishop John P. Newman paid their respects.

It is expected that about thirty persons will be in the Grant party to-day. They will leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel soon after 9 o'clock, and on the way to the tomb their group of carriages will immediately follow the carriage in which former President Cleveland will ride. Mrs. Grant will occupy a seat in the front row on the President's stand.

Following is a complete list of the members of the Grant party: Mrs. U. S. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Miss Julia Grant, and Master U. S. Grant, third; Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, Miss Marion Grant, Miss Julia Grant, Miss Fannie Grant, Master Chaffee Grant, and Master U. S. Grant, fourth; Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the Misses Vivian and Rosemary Sartoris, and Algernon Sartoris; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant, and Miss Nellie Grant, and Master Chapman Grant; Miss Virginia Grant Corbin, Bishop and Mrs. John P. Newman, and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cramer.

PENNSYLVANIA'S HOST IN TOWN.

Three Thousand Militiamen from the Keystone State in Quarters.

Pennsylvania's sturdy soldiers came, regiment after regiment, accompanied by their regimental bands, into the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue, all through the afternoon and evening. They were the 3,000 selected troops who form the provisional brigade which Gen. J. P. S. Gobin commands. The Fourteenth Regiment of Pittsburg had 487 men in line, in charge of Col. W. J. Glenn, with forty-two pieces of music.

Two ex-Colonels of the Fourteenth Regiment, S. W. Hill and J. H. Gray, came from Pittsburg with their old soldier comrades, and the men were enjoying the trip all around, when their pleasure was marred by the sad news that rapidly spread among the militiamen that Col. Gray was attacked with an epileptic stroke. Col. Hill took off his old companion in arms at Harrisburg and had him conveyed to a hospital there, where he died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Col. Hill returned to Pittsburg with the remains, which will be interred with due regimental honors on the return of the troops from New York.

The Eighteenth Regiment of Pittsburg had 469 men and 50 pieces of music. This is the senior regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Col. Norman M. Smith is in command.

At 4:30 the palace was reached by the Ninth Regiment of Wilkesbarre, consisting of 480 men, under Col. William C. Price, and half an hour later Col. H. A. Coursen brought in the Thirteenth Regiment from Scranton, with about the same number of troops. They were followed later by the First Regiment, commanded by Col. W. P. Bowman; the Sixteenth, Col. W. J. Hulings, and Battery B, under Capt. A. E. Hunt. These various regiments will parade in full regimental uniform. The men did a good deal of sightseeing yesterday and it is the intention of the officers to let them remain in this vicinity until Wednesday evening.

MR. CLEVELAND'S PART.

He and Former Members of His Cabinet Will Be Here.

Ex-Secretary Daniel S. Lamont came in from Lakewood yesterday afternoon and went to the Hotel Netherland. For him and several others of ex-President Cleveland's Cabinet, a lower section in Stand A has been reserved. Mr. Cleveland spent last night with Dr. J. D. Bryant at his residence in West Thirty-seventh Street. A member of the Grant Monument Committee said last night that the ex-President would be beside President McKinley on the reviewing stand to-day.

BEND LOW.

(Poem by Wallace Bruce dedicated to the Grant Post and read at its headquarters last evening.)

Bend low beside the Soldier's grave,
His ashes lift with reverent hand,
Hark to the voice again that gave
To Liberty supreme command!
Bend low, brave comrades of the past,
Your garlands strew with moistened eyes,
While angel fingers fondly cast
Sweet amaranths from waiting skies!

Bend low! The world respondeth now
To echoes from the far away;
Columbia, with uncovered brow,
A heartfelt offering brings to-day.
Bend low as veteran lips renew
The glow and throb of burning years;
A people pass in long review
To pay the homage of their tears.

Bend low! O'er yonder Palisades
The darkling shadows gently creep;
Bend low while gathering twilight fades
And starry pickets guard his sleep;
His tomb the Nation's heart for aye
Reflecting Freedom's fairest beam,
As morning blue and evening gray
Become the sentries of his dream.

Bend low beneath that message fraught
With prophecy to all the world:—
"Let us have Peace," divinely wrought
In bannered folds of love unfurled;
His glory as the centuries wide,
His honor bright as sunlit seas,
His lullaby the Hudson tide,
His requiem the whispering breeze.

THE MILITARY VISITORS

A Great Gathering of Troops from Many States to Take Part in the Parade.

SOLDIERS FROM THE SOUTH

An Incident Connected with the Veterans of the Fifth Maryland—The Contingent from the East—New York Troops Who Will Participate.

The Southern troops in the parade to-day come from Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Maryland troops are composed of the following organizations: Fifth Regiment of infantry of the National Guard of Maryland, Col. Frank Markoe in command. It has 36 line officers and 700 men. Its uniform is the same as the Seventh Regiment of this city. It is quartered at the Lenox Lyceum. The Veteran Corps (artillery) of the Fifth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard, Col. George R. Gaither commanding, will parade about 200 men. It is quartered at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 12, 1890, announced the receipt of $75 from the Veteran Corps of the Fifth Infantry, Maryland National Guard, sent to George Jones, as Treasurer of the Grant Monument Fund. The check was sent by Neilson Poe, Jr., William G. Long, and Gabriel Du Val, a committee appointed for the purpose. All the members of the Veteran Corps were ex-Confederates, and the subscription was made while the corps was on a train going to Richmond, Va., to attend the unveiling of the monument to Gen. R. E. Lee in that city. It was suggested by an editorial in a New York newspaper attacking the ex-Confederates for the demonstration in honor of Gen. Lee in which they were engaged.

A declaration preceding the list of subscribers, consisting of seventy-five men, states that the subscriptions are made in token of esteem for and gratitude to Gen. Grant for his soldierly and statesmanlike interposition when friends were few, and adds the pledge that when the time to dedicate the monument to Grant should come, the corps would not be found laggard in gathering at its base to render homage to him.

The Virginia troops consist of the "Richmond Blues," an organization that has existed since 1793, and the First and Second Battalions. The Richmond Blues will parade with about 120 men. It is commanded by Major Sol Cutchins. It is quartered at the Hotel Vendome. The First and Second Battalions of Virginia Troops (colored) are commanded by Major J. S. Johnson and Major W. H. Johnson. They will parade about 280 men. They are quartered in a church at 451 Seventh Avenue.

There are five organizations from the District of Columbia—the National Fencibles, the First and Second Companies of Washington Light Infantry, the Corcoran Cadets, and the Emmet Guard. Lieut. Col. M. E. Urell will be in command. The troops are quartered at the Park Avenue Hotel, the Manhattan House, the Putnam House, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

NEW YORK TROOPS IN CAMP.

Three Armories Crowded with Out-of-Town Regiments.

Over a thousand soldiers of out-of-town regiments of this State are quartered in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, at Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue. Cots and mattresses kept for occasions of emergency are laid upon the floor, and by the side of each is the soldier's kit.

The Thirteenth Provisional Regiment arrived at midnight last night at the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street and marched to the armory. Other military organizations at the same place are the Twenty-third Company of Hudson, Capt. Henry Wareman; the Forty-fourth of Utica, Capt. L. E. Goodier; the Thirteenth of Jamestown, Capt. D. H. Post; the Ninth of Whitehall, Capt. E. A. Greenough; the Third Separate of Oneonta, Capt. Walter Scott; the Thirty-third of Walton, Capt. D. W. St. John, and the Twentieth of Binghamton, Capt. H. C. Rodgers.

At the Ninth Regiment Armory, in West Fourteenth Street, sentries were stationed last night at the entrances, and matters generally had a pronounced appearance of militarism. Lieut. Col. Edmund P. Cottle took possession of the building with his men of the Seventy-fourth Regiment from Buffalo yesterday morning. These troops, with the Twenty-fifth and Forty-second Separate Companies, also from Buffalo, number 692 men. Five other separate companies are there—the First and Eighth, from Rochester; the Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth, from Elmira, and the Forty-seventh, from Hornellsville. Col. George C. Fox is Post Commander.

Fourteen companies—in all, about 1,150 men—took up their quarters yesterday morning at the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment. They are troops of the Fourth Brigade, of which Gen. Doyle of Buffalo is commander. Nearly 800 of them belong to the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York State Militia, including Company E of Jamestown and Company K of Olean. The following separate companies are also quartered at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory: The Thirty-fourth of Geneva, Capt. Wilson, 69 men; the Forty-eighth of Oswego, Capt. Hall, 95 men; the Forty-first of Syracuse, Capt. Butler, 64 men, and 65 men under Capt. Ross, Twenty-ninth Company. The post commander is Brevet Gen. S. M. Welch, Jr.

BLUECOATS IN THE BOWERY.

Visiting Militiamen Saw the Sights Along This Thoroughfare.

Hundreds of visiting militiamen wandered up and down the Bowery last evening, looking at whatever there was to be seen, and searching for amusement in the old-time thoroughfare whose notoriety for good and bad has spread over the country. Neither the drizzling rain nor the muddy sidewalks seemed to dampen the ardor and curiosity of the soldier boys, and every concert hall and dive from Cooper Union to Chatham Square was patronized. The dark-brown felt hats of the Pennsylvania soldiers were quite plentiful.

The concert halls where beer is sold and the saloons did a rushing business, and next the oyster and dining saloons were patronized. Even the men who sold hot frankfurters and sauerkraut received their share of patronage.

SOLDIERS FROM THE EAST.

Arrival of the Ancient and Honorables and Amoskeag Vetefans.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 185 members, with a band, arrived at the Grand Central Station at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Major S. Ellis Briggs and a detachment of twenty-five members of the Old Guard were on hand to greet the visitors. With the Old Guard as an escort, they marched to the Murray Hill Hotel, where they are quartered. They will return to Boston this evening by boat.

The Boston National Lancers are also at the Murray Hill Hotel. They are 100 strong and are in command of Capt. O. A. James. They arrived by boat yesterday morning and will return to-morrow.

Gov. Ramsdell of New Hampshire

THIRTEEN GOVERNORS HERE

Two More Are Expected to Arrive To-day to Take Part in the Ceremonies.

EACH HAS A LARGE STAFF

The Gold Lace of About Three Hundred State Officials Glittered in the Up-town Hotels—The New York Men Alone Without Uniforms.

The Governors of thirteen States were in this city yesterday, and two more are expected to be present and participate in the Grant ceremonies. Those who have already arrived are Atkinson of West Virginia, Grout of Vermont, Bushnell of Ohio, Powers of Maine, Ramsdell of New Hampshire, and Black of New York, all at the Fifth Avenue Hotel; Tanner of Illinois, Hastings of Pennsylvania, Lippett of Rhode Island, and Walcott of Masachusetts, at the Holland House; Cooke of Connecticut at the Plaza; Lowndes of Maryland at the Waldorf, and Tunnell of Delaware at the Imperial. Those expected to-day are Gov. Griggs of New Jersey and Gov. Ferrall of Virginia. It may be that illness will keep away the Chief Magistrate of the Old Dominion State.

Each of these Governors has with him a staff of from a dozen up to forty, and each of the members of these official families is bent upon making as warlike and imposing an appearance as possible. The result is that close to 300 of these officials are resplendent in gilt, feathers, and badges. Of all the staffs yesterday that of New York alone wore every-day citizen costume, while those from Maryland were brightest.

The Maryland men kept open house for all in the sumptuous Waldorf quarters. Among the first visitors was Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia and his staff. Gov. Atkinson congratulated Gov. Lowndes upon his election, and also upon having been fortunate enough to have been born in West Virginia and reared in Maryland. Then everybody present drank to the health of both Governors.

In the afternoon Gov. Lowndes and his staff paid an official visit to the Fifth Maryland Regiment, which was stationed in the Lenox Lyceum. The Baltimore boys had their famous brew of apple toddy on tap. Then the Marylanders returned the call of Gov. Atkinson.

In spite of the superior number of State chieftains housed in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, it was at the Holland House that real Gubernatorial power was manifested. The Illinois staff led off by stringing a banner across Fifth Avenue on which were the words:

"Illinois, the Home of Grant."

"That will fix these other fellows," said Col. Pullman. He referred to the "fellows" from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island. It was Little Rhody's sons who took up the challenge. They put Gov. Lippett's picture over the clerk's desk and hung out their State flag in front of their headquarters. Then Massachusetts also hung out her State flag.

Illinois responded by puting out a big sign over the main entrance, tying the State flag, and hanging a gorgeously framed picture of Gov. Tanner by the side of that of Gov. Lippett.

Four of the Illinois staff left the hotel late in the afternoon, saying that they were going down to see the Battery. "We want to see some of those modern big guns," one of them explained.

Gov. Cooke of Connecticut attended to private business all day, as did also Govs. Grout, Bushnell, and Powers. Gov. Black shifted his quarters from the Waldorf to the Fifth Avenue and announced that he would be on the reviewing stand to-day instead of at the head of the New York militia.

None of the Governors accepted invitations for formal functions for the evening, but made informal calls upon one another. Their staffs were released from duty and scattered all over the city on pleasure bent.

A BOON TO MERCHANTS.

Gathering Thousands of Visitors Point to a Revival in the Wholesale Field.

Unless present indications fail, the work of the Wholesale Merchants' Association in inducing the railroads to make special rates and liberal stop-over terms will show results that will astonish the entire country.

Wholesale merchants do not anticipate any immediate pecuniary benefit from the influx of visitors, but they believe the education to be obtained from even a cursory view of New York and its great marts will have a lasting effect on the future business policy of the country.

"The merchants who have hitherto done all their business with travelers," said Mr. W. F. King, "after investigating our methods of doing business, will return to their homes with more confidence in the country's resources and a more distinct understanding of the advantage of a progressive and aggressive policy. The effect will be felt the length and breadth of the country."

All through the wholesale district the same hopeful feeling prevails. At the Wholesale Merchants' Club, at luncheon yesterday, these gentlemen expressed themselves as delighted with the present prospect: James H. Dunham, W. T. Buckley, Charles H. Webb, W. E. Webb, J. Howard Sweetser, George L. Putnam, Morton D. Bogue, George C. Clarke, John N. Beach, W. E. Tefft, and W. F. King. One and all said the movement to bring New York nearer, from a pecuniary point of view, to the outlying cities dependent on it for supplies, had aroused more than ordinary interest, and would in a short time amply repay the railroads for any concession they might make.

The members of the Wholesale Merchants' Association are gratified to feel they are responsible for a considerable portion of the enormous host of visitors who will attend the ceremonies. Not only have they spent $15,000 in advertising the dedication, but they sent out more than 70,000 lists of all the hotels and reputable boarding houses in the city. Letters of inquiry are pouring in in response to these circulars.

At the office of the Dry Goods Economist all the staff were busily employed entertaining strangers, and making subscribers from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and points even further West, feel they were among friends. Mr. C. T. Root was receiving with gratification the reports of his representatives throughout the trade, and exulting over the apparent proof of his prophecy that more than 500,000 strangers will join in the celebration.

GUARDING SPANISH SHIPS.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt Requests the Police to Take Precautions Against Possible Cuban Insult.

There was much discussion at Police Headquarters yesterday over the arrangements for handling to-day's crowds and keeping criminals in check. At the meeting of the Commissioners the following letter from Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt was read:

"I have the honor to invite your consideration of the following quotation from a letter received this day from the Naval Attaché of the United States Legation in Spain urging special police protection for the Spanish vessels invited to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Grant Monument.

"The Maria Teresa has left the Canaries for New York, and it is hoped that no Cuban fanatic or Cuban-American will insult her in any way, as any demonstration against the Spaniards on the part of irresponsible people in New York will produce a very bad impression abroad."

Col. Grant said all necessary precautions had been taken.

It was stated unofficially that the Cubans of this city had determined to hire the Sam Sloan, dress her out with the Cuban colors, and have her take part in the parade. It was also stated that the junta had hired the Republic to represent it officially in the parade. At the office of the Junta on New Street both these reports were denied, but it is more than likely that in spite of this the Sam Sloan will fly the Cuban flag.

The idea that an attack will be made on the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa while in United States waters is scouted by the police and Cubans alike.

Chief Conlin had all commanders of precincts before him yesterday, and gave them explicit instructions regarding their duty during the parade. The main point brought out was that violence was to be resorted to only when necessary. He also provided for a complete ambulance service all along the line of march.

SONS OF CONFEDERATES.

Gen. Gordon a Special Aid—Many to March—A Floral Wreath from the South for the Tomb.

A large number of Confederate veterans and sons of Confederate veterans will march in the parade to-day. Two of the most distinguished Generals of the Southern Army, Gens. John B. Gordon and James Longstreet, both of whom fought Grant at Appomattox, will take part in the ceremonies, but will be in a carriage during the procession. Gen. Gordon commanded the right wing of Lee's army and Gen. Longstreet commanded the left when it surrendered to Grant. Col. Mosby also expected to be present, but met with a serious accident in Virginia a few days ago. Other distinguished Southern veterans will also be in the line of march.

Col. James B. Branch and his Adjutant, A. S. Towson, will be in command of the Confederate organizations. Their order in the parade will be last in the Second Independent Brigade of the Veteran Grand Division.

Gen. Dodge issued an order yesterday appointing Gen. John B. Gordon special aid to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Gen. Gordon, as Commander of the Order of Confederate Veterans and as special aid, will place a floral decoration, consisting of a shaft with swords crossed, on the tomb of Grant at 9:30 this morning, before the parade starts. As he injured his foot a few days ago he will not be able to ride horseback.

Gen. Gordon said yesterday that he felt it to be peculiarly appropriate for Gen. Longstreet and himself to be present at the ceremonies to-day. His suffering would have kept him away, he said from any similar ceremony, but he felt that he could not fail to witness the great honors deservedly paid to Grant.

"Gen. Longstreet and I," he said, "fought Gen. Grant in the last battle he engaged in. Gen. Lee ordered me to cut my way out of the circle of Federal troops at Appamattox, and Gen. Longstreet was to follow up the charge, so that the sick and wounded could escape from the coil that Grant had thrown around us. I charged against Sheridan, who was in front of me, and the manoeuvre might have succeeded but for the strategy of Grant. As soon as I engaged Sheridan Grant attacked Longstreet from the rear, so that he could not come to my assistance, and had to defend himself.

"Longstreet's division and mine were fighting back to back, when Gen. Lee sent word that he had sent a flag of truce to Grant."

Gen. James Longstreet is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Gen. Gordon is at the Windsor.

The "Stonewall" Brigade Band from Staunton, Va., will also take part in the parade to-day. The band played its last battle music at Appomattox. When it surrendered Gen. Grant permitted it to take its musical instruments home, and they are now in the museum at Staunton. The band serenaded President McKinley and Gen. J. B. Gordon at the Windsor Hotel yesterday afternoon.

ITALIAN CRUISER ARRIVES.

She Saluted as She Passed Governors Island, and Received a Very Tardy Answer.

The latest recruit to arrive for participation in the naval display was the Italian steel cruiser Dogali, which came up the bay late yesterday afternoon, just before the squall which for a moment put a damper on the holiday atmosphere which the city had assumed.

The Dogali belched out the National salute of twenty-one guns after passing Robbin's Reef, and left a trail of blue powder smoke behind her. Crowds gathered at the Battery to witness the return salute from Governors Island. The Stars and Stripes floating above the walls of Castle William were dipped as the cruiser swept up the bay past the fort, at a good speed, but the salute did not come.

There had evidently been some delay in notifying the commandant at Governors Island of the arrival of the visitor. Soldiers were presently seen on the island running toward the saluting battery, but it was not till the Italian had proceeded some distance up the North River that the flash of the first gun was seen. Then, in quick succession, the twenty-one guns roared out their belated welcome.

The Dogali is a protective-deck cruiser, mounting six six-inch Armstrong guns and nine quick-firing and six machine guns. She has four torpedo tubes. She has a displacement of 2,020 tons, is 250 feet long, 37 feet beam, and draws 14½ feet of water. She has 7,600 horse power and a speed of 19.66 knots. She was built in 1887. She carries 253 officers and men.

The foreign men-of-war Fulton, Talbot, and Infanta Isabel, which have been lying in the North River off Thirty-sixth Street, weighed their anchors yesterday and proceeded up the river to a point off Riverside Park, where the American fleet took up its position on Sunday.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa also weighed anchor and started up the river in tow of two tugs. The tide was running, and, the current proving too strong, the war vessel and tugs were drifted down to a point off Twenty-third Street. There the warship dropped anchor and remained till later in the day.

IN EULOGY OF GRANT.

Address by Gen. King Before the Mount Vernon High School.

Gen. Horatio C. King delivered an address on Gen. Grant at the celebration in Mount Vernon, N. Y., last evening by the high school of that city. A thousand pupils, besides many other persons, were present. In closing he said:

"The three great men of this Nation who constitute its immortal triumvirate are Washington, Lincoln, and Grant. It is perhaps not too early to form a calm and unprejudiced judgment of the third of this great triumvirate. He was a soldier born. His career in the Mexican War exhibited those qualities of self-reliance and dash which made him the leading figure of the great rebellion. It required a great emergency to fully develop the highest characteristics of this silent man of destiny. The man whose tender of his services to the War Department at the opening of the war was deigned no reply became by his own energies and superior ability the commander of all the armies of the United States. His progress is unexampled in history.

"He lived to see the whole land at peace, and, when the dread messenger came, the South mingled its tears with those of the North at his tomb. He fought for principle, and not for aggrandizement. His flaming sword struck the shackles from the slaves and made the Nation free. He bound the Union together with bands of steel. Over this broad land he spread the mantle of peace and brotherly love. Over his tomb is written, 'Let us have peace.' The Nation founded by Washington and saved by Lincoln was cemented and made perpetual by Grant."

GOOD SERVICE FOR TRAVELERS.

Railroads and Ferries Handle Crowds Without Trouble.

In spite of the great number of spectators and troops arriving in this city yesterday all the railroads reported last night that they had been able to handle the traffic without difficulty. Neither do they anticipate trouble with the crowds who will throng to the city to-day.

All last night the boats of the Pennsylvania, Jersey Central, Erie, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Roads were kept running on the day schedules to accommodate the belated New Jersey and Pennsylvania troops and visitors. To-day each of these lines will be run on a one-half shorter schedule.

The West Shore, New York Central, and New York, New Haven and Hartford Roads found no difficulty in handling the passengers yesterday.

In the yards at the Grand Central Station it was stated that the traffic had not been as large as it sometimes is at Thanksgiving and other holiday seasons.

Cut your grass with the "New Model Lawn Mower." Every one guaranteed.—Adv.

TO SEE THE BIG PARADE

The Experience of Mayor Strong in Distributing One Thousand Tickets.

STANDS RIGIDLY INSPECTED

A Big Rush at the City Hall—Looking After the Safety of Those Who Occupy Seats on Stands—A Comparison with Prices Paid in London.

Mayor Strong had a large number of grand stand tickets to distribute yesterday. He probably will never want to distribute tickets again during his official career. His office was not wrecked yesterday. It is still intact, but there is good police protection in the City Hall.

The Mayor told the members of the Committee on Invitation, of which he is Chairman, that he would undertake to distribute about 1,000 tickets. Some of them were the red tickets, which simply give admission to the monument grounds. Many more were coupon tickets for seats on Grand Stand H. These were in the greatest demand.

The Mayor gave out a few tickets about noon. This caused the news to be circulated that he had tickets to give out. Then came a rush. The Mayor's office was packed with applicants. The Mayor gave the tickets out right and left. "First come first served" was his motto. Finally the crush got so great that the Mayor sent for two policemen. They did all that they could to preserve order, but the rush was so great that the Mayor finally said: "There are no more tickets," and he ordered the police to clear his office. This was done after some little confusion. The doors had to be locked and guarded to keep the clamoring throng out.

The Mayor gave Policeman Fennell a bunch of tickets to distribute in the outside office. Men were admitted in small squads, but the disorder was so great that the stenographers of the office jumped on the tables and insisted that order should be preserved. The corridor of the City Hall without was jammed. Men hammered upon the glass doors as though they would tear them down or break them in. More policemen were ordered up from the sub-precinct, and they partially cleared the corridors.

Policeman Fennell's bunch of tickets soon gave out, and after that small squads of applicants invaded the Mayor's office on one pretext or another. They came in through the private door and through the main entrance. There were some "repeaters"—men who wanted to get duplicate sets of tickets. Edward Heatherton, the Mayor's messenger, discovered some of these and caused them to be hustled out. "If you come back here again I'll throw you out of the window," said one of the policemen on duty to one of the repeaters. He did not come back. The Mayor gave out tickets from time to time until 4:30 o'clock, when he quietly left his office by the side door. Then the policemen let the crowd in to show that the Mayor had departed and that there were no more tickets.

SEATS COMPARATIVELY CHEAP.

Prices Here Different to Those Demanded for a Like Occasion in London.

There is considerable difference between the prices asked for reserved seats in favored localities, to see the parade to-day, and those asked for like accommodation in London for the Queen's jubilee procession. In this city $10 is considered exorbitant for a seat, and few if any of the speculators who have erected stands on private property or leased windows in houses have been able to obtain that figure. A few thousand places have been sold at from $2 to $5, with the smaller sum greatly in the majority. At a conservative estimate, two-thirds of those who will see the parade, seated, will do so at a cost of less than $1.

In London it is altogether different. In many instances $500 and even $1,000 have been paid for a single window with a capacity for perhaps five persons, and stories have reached this city by cable that window privileges have been leased for sums, for the occasion of the parade, greater than the value of the whole building in the open market. Such very high prices are, of course, the exception, but most of the accommodations for parties advertised in the newspapers are at an average of considerably over $20 for each.

One advertisement, among more than two columns of the same class in The London Daily Telegraph, offers "A magnificent balcony 120 feet long, capable of accommodating 150 persons," with the privilege of using "five retiring and reception rooms," at 4 Queen Victoria Street in the city, second floor, opposite the Mansion House, for £4,000," (about $20,000.) The position is exceptional, and may be likened for convenience to the elevated balcony just opposite the Grant Monument.

A few other items from the same advertising columns contrast in the advantage in New York's favor with the 50 cent, $1, and $2 seats to be had along the Riverside Drive: Parliament Street, second floor, accommodate 30 persons, £150; Strand, shop, 40 persons, £180; Strand, second floor, 4 windows, £175; Ludgate Hill, 4 windows, accommodate 20 persons, £300; Ludgate Hill, 20 persons, £200; St. Paul's Churchyard, first floor, excellent view, £500; second floor, £1,200; third floor, £750.

Taking the estimate of the accommodations advertised of those who have the premises to lease as fairly correct, seats in those favored positions on the proper will cost from $25 to $50 and upward each.

In the news columns of the paper are these items:

"Premises have been let in Pall Mall by Messrs. J. A. Lumley & Co. for the jubilee procession at the price of 7,000 guineas," ($35,750.) An interesting circular descants upon the facilities offered by a single building in St. James's Street for witnessing the royal cavalcade, and informs intending sightseers what they will be required to pay for the privilege. The prices are nothing short of stupendous. Single seats range in price from 25 to 50 guineas, (about $131 to $262,) while for what are designated as private boxes—to be situate on the second, third, and fourth floors—the trifling figure of from 50 to 250 guineas is demanded."

HOW TO FIND YOUR SEATS.

Tickets Colored According to the Stands to Which They Admit.

The color of your ticket, if you are to be a guest of the city to-day, will indicate precisely where you are to sit. That is, provided you do not think you can leisurely wander up to the tomb after luncheon. In that event you will not sit at all, for the way will be impassable. Chief of Police Conlin advises all to get to their places by 10 o'clock if they would be sure of getting there at all.

A green ticket entitles you to a seat in the reviewing stand immediately back of the President and the other distinguished guests, or immediately back of the speakers' stand, or on the west drive, where you may see the head of the marching column as it reaches the summit of the hill. Before you in plain sight will be the warships lying at anchor, and there you may see the fleet of merchant marine file past and salute.

The North Stand is the official designation of the place for green tickets. This stand is divided into four sections, exclusive of the President's reviewing stand and the speakers' stand. These sections are further subdivided into two sections each. They are Lower A and Upper A, both reached from the entrances to the east and west of the tomb and directly behind the speakers' stand. Section B of the north stand faces upon the west drive. C is at the point to the west of the speakers' stand, and faces partially upon the river. G, which is the most desirable of all, is on the west side of the Drive, back and to the side of the President's stand.

Next in importance come the lilac colored tickets. They are for seats in the south stand as it is designated, facing the speakers' stand, and extending from the East to the West Drive. Some in this stand can see the review of the land forces, while others will see the marching soldiers as well as the marine parade. The entrances to this stand are from the south, immediately above the space now occupied by park benches.

Musicians principally will hold yellow tickets. Their stand is Section I, No. 5 of the grand stand to the east of the Drive directly opposite the President. The Mexican Band will be there.

To the right and left of the musicians' section are Sections H and J of the grand stand. Pink tickets entitle people to seats on these sections, and they are perhaps more numerous than those of any other color. The grand stand may be reached from One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. The entrance is to the rear. Section H is first as you enter; then I, then J.

"By keeping the location of your place in mind," members of the committee said yesterday, "there should be no confusion in going to seats." Every convenience has been provided in all municipal stands.

SAFETY OF THE STANDS.

A Rigid Inspection Made by the Building Department.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, said last evening regarding the safety of the 180 observation stands erected by official permission along the route of to-day's parade:

"Each stand that bears the placard of this department stating the permit number and seating capacity is an evidence that the stand has been properly inspected, and any stand not considered safe could not get a permit card from this department."

So far as possible, the construction of all observation stands has been closely watched by representatives of the Department of Buildings. Superintendent Constable's orders were that any stands not properly completed by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon should be declared unsafe and immediately taken down. The bicycle corps of the department will be out in full force to-day to see that there is no overcrowding of the stands and no other violations of the rules of the department.

PEACE OUT OF WAR.

An Ode for the Day of the Dead.

I.

Honor the day of the Dead!
Honor the winners of Life!
O ye who behold the sun,
O ye of a land made one,
Honor the winners of Life!
Honor the day of the Dead!

Over the length and breadth of a land redeemed—
A land that is Freedom's land,
One may it ever stand—
By North, or South, or East, or West unseamed,
O'er heroes' graves the same dear flag is crossed,
The starry flag that shall wave
Nevermore over a slave,
For these of a country won,
For these of a cause well lost,
Who sleep in the eternal glory of the great deed nobly done.

II.

Was it generations ago? Ah, no, our sons and our sires
Mingled their blood with our tears as they saved the land.
Nay, it cannot be so—where burn the patriot fires?
Great deeds die not with swift years, nor be writ in sand!

Brave were the souls that thrilled; braver the woman-hearts smarting,
Sobbing a proud, sad "Yea, God wills all well—
Be it as He has willed!" O joy-grief tears of the parting,
As the drums beat on to the fray, that shall beat a knell!

Ah, God! the awful fears! the anguish and strain of the waiting!
And letters come—and come not, and a ring at the door is a dread.
And papers are blurred with tears. Have the heartaches no abating?
For the fight is fought, is done—is it yours or mine in the "Dead"?

O the pang and the woe! O God, the living, the dying—
Which were harder, He wot; we could not tell,
O the dear hearts laid low! Ah, but the death-defying—
Never could that be forgot: said we not well?

Was it generations ago? Ah, no, our sons and our sires
Mingled their blood with our tears as they saved the land.
Nay, it cannot be so—where burn the patriot fires?
Great deeds die not with swift years, nor be writ in sand!

III.

For these heroic dead
In measured march and slow
With solemn, reverent tread
The long processions go.
Toll, bells, toll,
For the dead!
Roll, drums, roll,
For the dead!
Now with uncovered head
The solemn prayer is said,
Thrice the volley of farewell
Smites sharp. Slowly swell
The long rolls of the drum.
Silence! Peace! The children come,
Scattering flowers,
And the Future crowns the Past.
So graves bloom into bowers,
And these dear dead of ours
Arise at last.
The victory o'er death is won,
Shines the arisen sun,
And Nature, in her sure, consoling power,
Dries every April tear with May's sweet flower.

IV.

O fathers of those gone before,
Who near the Open Door,
Tell them still our eyes are wet,
Tell them we do not forget!

O brothers of the empty sleeve,
Who for lost comrades grieve,
Pledge our lives that we be true
To the deed they died to do!

O ye sons of martyr sires
In whom burn patriot fires,
Follow steadfast where they led!
Thus the living praise the dead.

O women of a heroed land,
Who gave with open hand,
Teach the future at thy knee,
Great and true as these to be!

V.

Beloved, O our country!
As these dead died for thee,
So let us live for thee—
They in heroic days,
We in our humbler ways.
These like the stars do shine,
Their deeds shall poets tell,
Spring flowers are their shrine,
And songs of triumph swell.
Ah, what glory could we live
By the pattern their lives give!
Ah, what joy could we at last,
With their meed become the past!

VI.

Hark, hear the wolves at bay!
How they yelp, and snivel, and rave!
They are ghouls at the dead lion's grave.
Are there none to bid them stay?
Shall they feed on the lion's store,
Shall they mask in the lion's mane,
Shall they mock us the lion's roar,
Shall they thro' the forest reign?
What hurt it were to this fair land of ours
If those who from our bondage gave release,
If those who braved the thorns to give us flowers,
If those who died in war to give us peace,
Should thus dishonored be.
And the great name of patriot be defiled
By these snarling over spoils,
By these stirring petty broils,
Forgetting thee, our country, fair and mild,
Serene and free.

VII.

Give answer, if ye be true,
Give answer, men of to-day,
Brothers who wore the blue,
Brothers who wore the gray.
True to a common country let us stand,
Forgiving and forgiven, hand in hand
And heart to heart. So shall the hero band
Look from their land of peace upon a peaceful land
And say: "Now died we not in vain,
If in our land freedom and peace shall reign."

VIII.

To-day we lay at rest
Where the river meets the sea,
Where the stream of life ends quest
In ocean's far eternity,
Earth to earth, the inert clay
Lent to house a hero great.
Earth's loan, the body dead, we thus repay:
God's gift, the living life, we celebrate.
His tomb we consecrate
On these fair heights to stand—
Where learning, charity, and faith divine
As beacon-lights o'ershine
The toils and troubles of the lower land—
A temple dedicate
Not to the means he used, but end he sought,
This Hero of them all,
Of all the million men who nobly fought
Responsive to his call,
Who prayed that wars should cease
And, as he sheathed his sword,
Spake the great word:
"Let us have Peace."

IX.

So may the Day of the Dead,
As the living pass, and the years,
And past is the time for tears,
No more be Day of the Dead,
But the Jubilee of Peace.
No more red thought of war,
No more the cannon and drum,
But unto the people afar
Down thro' the ages to come,
The silence of white Peace
Shall come with this blessed day,
Shall come with this day of the Blest,
Until forever and aye,
The peoples shall have rest.
And thou, our Country, be to all the world,
Thy starry flag unfurled,
As God-born men dwell brothers, and wars cease,
The Motherland of Peace.

SOME OF THE INCIDENTS.

The reading of H. C. Bunner's "Grant—the Hero," the leading feature of a programme by Miss Amy Baker and others, attracted many society people to Sherry's yesterday afternoon. The tribute to the dead leader was received in almost a profound silence. Miss Baker also read other selections in a lighter vein. There were also musical selections by Emilio de Gogorza, Mlle. Alice Verlet, and Orton Bradley.

The U. S. Grant Club will hold a reception, with dancing, at Sulzer's New Harlem River Park and Casino, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, this evening.

The steamers of the Albany Day Line, lying at their respective docks, overhauling for the approaching season, will be decorated during the day and brilliantly illuminated at night.

Mrs. Abner McKinley will give a dinner in honor of Mrs. William McKinley this evening at the Windsor, in one of the private parlors, while the President and other gentlemen composing the Presidential party are enjoying themselves at the Union League Club. Those who have been invited are Mrs. William L. Strong, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Horace Porter, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Miss Bliss, Mrs. Anson G. McCook, Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, Mrs. Warren F. Leland, Mrs. Robert P. Porter, Mrs. D. Parker Morgan, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. E. H. Wetherbee, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. William McKinley Osborne, Miss Aborn, Mrs. Thomas L. James, Mrs. John E. Milholland, Mrs. J. Addison Porter, Mrs. De Bates, Mrs. William R. Grace, and Mrs. William S. Hawk.

Washington Arch was brilliantly illuminated last evening with searchlights so arranged as to throw the light on the north side of the arch. The arch will be illuminated again this evening. The expense of the illumination is being borne by the residents in the vicinity of the arch.

Representative Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, the Democratic leader in the House, through an oversight did not get a place in any of the carriages provided for the city's guests who came on the Presidential train, and had to pay his own fare to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Wilbur F. Wakeman of the Reception Committee afterward explained matters.

An object of interest to many in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening was a photograph of Gen. Grant taken in 1874. It is a profile view of the General, with upper lip and chin clean shaven. One aged gentleman who saw the picture last evening said: "Oh, yes; I remember that time. The General had shaved so that Mrs. Grant might see his upper lip once more."

Gen. W. B. Franklin of Hartford, Chairman of the Board of Control of the Soldiers' Home and a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, is at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The Eighth Ward Ulysses S. Grant Club, which is two years old, held its first reception and ball last evening at Everett Hall, 31 East Fourth Street. The officers of the club are; President—George Weidman; Vice President—Edward Hinte; Secretary—Herman Kehlenbeck; Treasurer—Morris Becker.

The Union League Clubhouse is a bower of greens and flags. At the head of the art gallery is a picture of Grant, in a laurel wreath, and above it is a flag that was displayed at Appomattox. At Grant's right and left are portraits of Sherman and Sheridan. Upon the extreme of the house is the motto "Let us have peace" in electric lights.

For a Nerve Tonic

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. H. M. HARLOW, Augusta, Me., says: "I regard it as one of the best remedies in all cases in which the system requires an acid and a nerve tonic."

Wedding Silver.

Tea Sets and Waiters.
Dinner Services.
Chests of Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
After-Dinner Coffee Sets.
Cases of Berry Sets, consisting of Berry Spoon, Sugar sifter, and individual berry forks.
Asparagus dish, Server, and individual tongs cased.
Single pieces, such as a Bowl, Pitcher, Waiter; a Bon Bon Dish, or an attractive Berry Spoon, Ice Cream knife or Sifter, and a large assortment of smaller articles correct in style for bridal gifts can always be found in great variety and at exceedingly favorable prices in the salesroom of

Gorham Mfg. Co.

Silversmiths,
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.
23 MAIDEN LANE

F. A. O. Schwarz

Takes great pleasure in announcing the
OPENING
of his new store,
39 and 41 W. 23d Street,
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, April 28th.
You are cordially invited to visit this,
THE LARGEST TOY BAZAR.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.
Sun rises...5:04	Sun sets...6:52 Moon rises...2:36

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...4:28	Gov. Isd....5:08	H. Gate....6:57
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....4:56	Gov. Is'd....5:38	H. Gate....7:27

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) APRIL 27.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Buffon, Pernambuco, Victoria, and Rio Janeiro	3:00 A. M.	.....
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah	.....	5:00 P. M.
New York, St. Domingo and Turk's Island	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M. .....
Trave, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Paso, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seguranca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29.

City of Augusta, Savannah	.....	5:00 P. M.
Normannia, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

Curacao, St. Thomas, and Maracaibo	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maskelyne, La Plata countries	11:30 A. M.	.....
Mexico, Santiago de Cuba	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 1.

Adirondack, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, &c., Carthagena, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mississippi, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Persian, Hamburg	.....	7:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	12:00 M. *1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Veendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French, and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba close daily at 7 A. M., for forwarding by steamer sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close daily at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco) close here daily up to May 5 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 24 and up to May 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 8 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 12 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Olympia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 22 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria, with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) APRIL 27.

Akaba, Rotterdam, April 10.
Berlin, Southampton, April 17.
Circassia, Glasgow, April 8.
Croft, Dundee, April 10.
Cufic, Liverpool, April 15.
Georgian, London, April 10.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 23.
Lammermoor, Hamburg, April 5.
Marengo, Shields, April 10.
Munchen, Bremen, April 15.
Nueces, Galveston, April 21.
P. Caland, Amsterdam, April 10.
Southwark, Antwerp, April 17.
St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, April 14.
Victoria, Gibraltar, April 13.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.

America, London, April 15.
Anchoria, Glasgow, April 17.
Buenos Ayres, Glasgow, April 14.
City of Augusta, Savannah, April 25.
Comanche, Jacksonville, April 25.
Hogarth, Montevideo, April 3.
Majestic, Liverpool, April 21.
Martello, Hull, April 14.
Mississippi, London, April 15.
Orizaba, Havana, April 24.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29.

Cuvier, St. Lucia, April 21.
El Dorado, New Orleans, April 24.
H. H. Meier, Bremen, April 17.
Lahn, Bremen, April 20.
Massilia, Gibraltar, April 15.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

Andalusia, Hamburg, April 18.
Christiana, Havre, April 18.
La Touraine, Havre, April 28.
Lucania, Liverpool, April 24.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 24.
Ville de Marseilles, Havre, April 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 1.

Alliance, Coion, April 24.
Idaho, London, April 17.
Olympia, Gibraltar, April 17.
Santiago, Nassau, April 27.

SUNDAY, MAY 2.

Evelyn, Gibraltar, April 17.
Orinoco, Bermuda, April 29.
Pictavia, Gibraltar, April 17.

Arrived.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Caracas, Woodrick, Porto Cabello, &c., April 17, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 1:40 P. M.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Haig, Genoa, &c., March 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 P. M.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam and Boulogne April 15, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Barden Tower (Br.,) Niles, Port Spain, Trinidad, April 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Lord O'Neill, (

The Wanamaker Store

TO VISITORS FROM A DISTANCE

Strangers visiting New York for Grant Memorial Day are invited to inspect our store and the several interesting exhibitions now on view here. They include:

Fritel's "Conquerors" and other very important recent Pictures by French artists.

A collection of rare Tapestries and Antique Textiles, principally Ecclesiastical Vestments.

The Riggs collection of Navajo Indian Rugs and Curios.

Failure to accept this invitation will involve personal loss.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Closed to-day out of respect to the memory of General Grant.

TARIFF PROJECT DEFEATED

Democrats Will Not Allow the Bill to be Reported Direct to the Senate.

SENATOR JONES REASONABLE

He Has Power to Hold the Bill in Committee, but Will Support the Measure if It Conforms to His Ideas.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Democratic members of the Finance Committee will not accept the proposition made by their Republican colleagues to allow the Tariff bill to be reported direct to the Snate without passing through the hands of the full committee, and have so notified the Republican members. Senator White, a member of the Finance Committee, was asked his views regarding the matter and is believed to have voiced the views of all the Democratic members in his reply. He said:

"I would be glad to gratify the personal inclinations of any Senator, but, speaking for myself only, I am unable to perceive the propriety of such a course and cannot acquiesce in it. When the bill is reported to the Senate the Democratic members ought to be able to immediately lay before their colleagues a comparatively full statement of the infirmities of the proposed measure. This cannot be done unless the subject is properly discussed in committee, and if examined there with care, much labor will be saved when the proposition is submitted to the Senate. If the Democratic members are of any use on the committee, it must be because they will be able to give this information, besides, a fair presentation of the views of the minority may lead to immediate changes in improvement of the bill.

"If we consent to the adoption of the plan outlined by the Republican members, it will be said that we have given away our case and are representing but half-hearted opposition. Such a scheme would be novel, would require explanation, and cannot result favorably to public interests. If our Republican brethren have improved the bill so as to make it passably digestible, they can afford to submit it to careful and conservative criticism in the committee room. The country, of course, understands that the Republican members of the Finance Committee have had the bill since it passed the House, and that the minority have interposed no obstruction and have not been in a position to intelligently examine a single schedule, and this situation will not be altered until the details of the measure are disclosed. I do not complain of the delay. The subject is of grave import, and the gentlemen who have been preparing amendments have worked assiduously, and are, no doubt, troubled because of the extraordinary burden imposed upon them by the House. Thus far, there has been no real debate on the bill, and, while I am most anxious to see this session closed, I know that quite a time will be necessarily consumed in legitimate discussion.

"I have frequently asked whether the retroactive clause will be eliminated. I can only say that I thoroughly agree with the criticisms made upon this peculiar provision by Senator Vest, and do not think that it can be retained, nor do I believe that it was ever intended to pass a bill containing such a restriction. Its insertion by the House was designed to scare importers. I have no reason to suppose that any Democratic member of the Finance Committee favors the direct report of the measure to the Senate. We have had no formal meeting yet."

The Democrats have not yet decided how much time they may want for the consideration of the bill in committee, and will not be able to decide until they see the amended bill, and also ascertain the position that Senator Jones of Nevada will assume toward the measure. He will hold the balance of power in the committee, and if he throws his influence with the Democrats they can hold the bill in committee for an indefinite length of time.

He has told the Republican members of the committee that he still holds views favorable to protection, and has given them to understand that he will support the bill if it conforms to his ideas. He has asked in a general way for increased protection on the products of the far West.

If these concessions are made, it is not believed that he would assist in holding the bill in committee for any length of time, even if the Democrats should so desire.

The Republican members of the committee express surprise at the refusal of the Democrats to allow the Tariff bill to go direct to the Senate instead of passing through the committee. They say the Democratic members have indicated no desire to suggest amendments, that it would be unusual if they should attempt to modify the bill in committee, and that the proceeding of putting it through the full committee will be purely prefunctory.

They show confidence in being able to secure an early report even though there is opposition to immediate presentation to the Senate, and they count confidently upon the assistance of Senator Jones of Nevada in getting the measure out of the committee.

The Republican members now expect to be able to send the bill to the printer Wednesday night, and to present it to the full committee Thursday. They admit, however, that there still is considerable detail work to be done. Senators Allison and Aldrich both said to-night that there was not absolute certainty of carrying the Republican programme into execution.

CANADA'S NEW TARIFF BILL.

Sir Richard Cartwright Defends Its Principles in the Dominion House of Commons.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 26.—Sir Richard Cartwright, who had more to do with the framing of the new Canadian tariff than the Minister of Finance had, replied to the criticism of Mr. Foster, the opposition financial critic in the House of Commons, this afternoon.

Sir Richard Cartwright maintained that the Liberal Party has not forsaken its free-trade principles in arranging the new tariff, but had to deal with conditions, and under all the circumstances the tariff was about the best that could be desired. He regretted that the act of the United States was such as to compel Canada to keep up its tariff wall against that country, and necessitate the offer of preferential trade to Great Britain. He hoped, however, that the United States would take advantage of this offer, which was given not alone to Great Britain, but to the whole world.

There was no retaliation in the tariff. Canada did not put up the duties against the States, but as in the case of corn, some of the articles from that country were increased and others reduced.

Sir Richard showed that at present Canada imported $4,500,000 worth of cottons. Three and a half millions came from England, one from the United States. Under the new tariff Great Britain could drive the United States out of the Canadian market as far as cottons were concerned. In Sir Richard's opinion the new tariff would result in the United States offering better trade relations to Canada, and he did not care very much how that desirable object was obtained, whether by reciprocity or preferential trade.

He read an article from to-day's London Times, which was cabled the Government, indorsing the tariff, and also extracts from the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, showing how the British people approved of it.

Sir Charles Tupper was very much annoyed over The Times article, and insinuated that the cable reports of the tariff from Canada were biased.

POSTAL CONGRESS NEXT WEEK.

Delegates Arrive for the International Gathering to be Held in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Though hampered by the failure of Congress to make any appropriation for the expense of the International Postal Congress, the Post Office Department is exerting every effort to provide for a proper entertainment of the distinguished guests who will come here as delegates from between sixty and sixty-five of the principal countries and provinces of the world.

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials have tendered the use of a special train to convey the delegates from New York on May 3. Some delegates are already here. Those who remain over in New York until May 3 will be brought over together on the special, which will leave as early in the afternoon of that day as the arrival of the ocean steamers will permit.

The old Corcoran Art Gallery, where the meeting will be held, has been fitted up. Some delay has occurred in naming the delegates to represent the United States, but their announcement is expected to-morrow. About 125 or 130 delegates are expected. The proceedings will be in the French language.

Director Edward Hohn of the bureau at Berne, reached here to-day with his three secretaries. The first delegation to make its presence officially known is that from Japan. The delegates are R. Aral, Secretary of Telegraph and Posts of Japan; K. Yukawa, Secretary to the Minister of Communication, and K. Komatsu, Counselor and Secretary to the Minister of Communication. They called on Acting Postmaster General Heath to-day, accompanied by Kelshire Matsui, Secretary of the Legation.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are expected to ask for an appropriation of $10,000 to defray the expenses of entertainment to be given the congress by the District. It is probable that the oversight of Congress in failing to act on the provision in the General Deficiency bill for $50,000 for the Government expenses of the congress will be remedied by a concurrent resolution making the $50,000 immediately available for the use of the department.

NO PROPERTY IN UNTAXED DOGS

An Important Decision by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided a case involving a claim for damages for killing a dog, which had made its way from the lower courts of New Orleans through the various phases of litigation, to be finally decided here in opposition to the claim.

The suit was instituted by George W. Sentell, Jr., against the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company. The dog, a Newfoundland, valued at $200, was killed by a car owned by the railroad company. The case turned upon the validity of an act of the Louisiana Legislature, recognizing dogs as personal property only when placed upon the assessment rolls. In this case the dog was not assessed. Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the court, sustaining the constitutionality of the law and refusing damages. Justice Brown laid down the law in regard to dogs in general in the following terms:

"The very fact that they are without protection of the criminal laws shows that property in dogs is of an imperfect or qualified nature and that they stand, as it were, between animals ferae naturae, in which, until subdued, there is no property, and domestic animals, in which the right of property is complete. They are not considered as being upon the same plane with horses, cattle, sheep, and other domesticated animals; but rather in the category of cats, monkeys, parrots, singing birds, and similar animals kept for pleasure, curiosity, or caprice. Unlike other domestic animals, they are useful neither as beasts of burden for draught nor for food."

THE BIG CHICAGO LAND CASE.

A Hearing on the Application Was Held Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Chicago lake front case, on which hinges the possession of lands in the Chicago city limits valued at upward of $15,000,000, was heard at the General Land Office to-day. The case is the famous one arising upon the application of Mathias Benner and Harvey M. La Follette to locate, with McKee scrip, lands in Fractional Section 10, north of the Chicago River and east of the United States meander line of 1821.

The hearing, which will occupy three days, is before Commissioner Herman. Assistant Commissioner Best and Chief Shaw of the Public Lands Division also sit with the Commissioner. The arguments to-day were largely over the motion filed by the counsel for the scrip locators, Benner and La Follette, both of whom were present, asking the Commissioner to require each of the protestants and objectors in the case who claim title to any part by deed of conveyance or by contract, to show, by full and complete chain of conveyances or abstracts of title, the source or nature of such alleged title.

They made the contention that unless able to show interest in the lands, persons should not be permitted participation in the case. This important phase of the controversy will be passed upon to-morrow.

St. Joseph's Institute Dedication.

WESTCHESTER VILLAGE, N. Y., April 26.—The new main brick building of St. Joseph's Institute, at Throggs Neck, was dedicated to-day by Archbishop Corrigan. It is three times the size of the other building, is five stories in height, and has all the latest improvements.

SYMPATHY FOR HOWLAND

New Bedford Mill Employes Grieve over His Absence More than over the Failure.

WILLING TO ACCEPT LESS PAY

President Rotch Says the Condition of the Mills Is Not So Bad as at First Reported—Attachments Filed and a Receiver Asked For.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 26.—The mills of the three Howland corporations are running to-day as if nothing had happened, and, as far as is now known, will continue to run until a greater necessity develops for stopping them.

The employes have been depressed more over the unexplained absence of Mr. Howland than they are over any probability of the mills being involved, and the sorrow manifested throughout the corporation seems to be unprecedented in modern mill labor circles. In all the mills the help express willingness to make any reasonable concession in order to relieve the situation. Some of them have even talked of offering to work at a reduction to help the management over the difficulty, or to work a while and let the management withhold the pay till some more propitious time.

President Rotch is acting as head of the concern, and Mr. Card is accepting new orders and attending to the regular trend of business.

Attachments have been filed against the Howland corporations by Herman Capelle & Co. and Gustav Ainskin & Co., cotton dealers. Each concern has two attachments, one in an action of contract and the other in an action of tort.

In each attachment the amount was named at $80,000. The writs were from the offices of Morse & Lane, Boston.

Deputy Sheriff Nickerson to-day filed two attachments, isued from the offices of A. M. Alger and F. A. Milliken, one of $10,000 in the interest of Peter H. Corr of Taunton, and the other for $1,000, in the interest of the Taunton Dye Works and Bleachery Company. Both were actions of contract.

President Rotch said this morning that he is satisfied that the condition of the properties is not as bad as reported, and that later developments will prove encouraging, rather than otherwise.

The expert, Edward Kliburn, has before him a great task. Just the exact condition of things cannot be known until he has finished.

"Nothing like such a condition as that in the case of the Columbia and Bennett corporations is possible," said Mr. Rotch, "and I am confident that the very worst was given to the public at the start. I do not mean to say that the stockholders of the three corporations have not lost anything, but the loss they will have to meet will be small."

Petition for a Receiver.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 26.—Elliott D. Stetson of New Bedford appeared before Judge Maynard, in the Superior Court, to-day, and asked leave to present a petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Howland, Rotch, and New Bedford Mills of New Bedford, but the Judge referred the petitioners to the Superior Court Judge now sitting in Boston. Mr. Stetson declined to give the name of the receiver proposed.

SHORT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Senate and House Meet and Adjourn Without Transacting Any Business.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Senate Chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened to-day, many of the Senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Mr. Harris of Tennessee was at his desk, for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness.

In the absence of the Vice President and of the President pro tem., Mr. Frye, Mr. Nelson of Minhesota occupied the chair.

When the Indian bill was reported back from the House, an effort was made to send it to conference, but Mr. Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon at 12:05 P. M., on motion of Mr. Morrill, the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

The House held a purely formal session to-day, and under the arrangement made last Friday, after the reading of the journal, an adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The President's message, transmitting the report of the International Boundary Line Commission, was, however, received before adjournment. Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep., Penn.,) presided as Speaker pro tem. There were less than fifty members present.

A POLICE BURGLAR CAUGHT.

He Confesses His Guilt, but Refuses to Give Up His Spoils.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A queer complication in burglaries developed here to-day, when Policeman James E. Pierce of the Metropolitan force was arrested for robbing two houses on his beat. The sufferers were Mrs. Fannie McMillan and Mrs. M. Cooke. Both houses are in the fashionable residence section. The families were away at the time and Pierce improved the opportunity to carry away a large amount of glass, clothing, porcelain, and other portable valuables. Detectives searched his house and to-day recovered about $1,500 worth of plunder.

Pierce, who comes from Vermont, has been on the force four years. He confessed his guilt, but refused to say where all his booty was secreted.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Fairville, Henry Brier; Pine Lake, Frank Sherman; Preston, W. A. Brown.

New Jersey—Allendale, A. F. Krause; Carmel, D. W. Miller; Park Ridge, J. H. Wield; Stillwater, A. P. Rosenkrans.

Mrs. Platt Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—Mrs. Platt, wife of Senator T. C. Platt of New York, is improving to-day. She has been suffering for several months from heart trouble, and lately has been compelled to take to her bed. Senator Platt thought that it would be neither prudent nor proper for him to leave her bedside to attend the New York Grant ceremonies.

TWO SENATORIAL BALLOTS.

No Selection Made in Either Florida or Kentucky.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 26.—The ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Call, 23; Chipley, 15; Raney, 10; Hockerly and Burford, 2 each, Wolff, 1; Mallory, 1; Darby, 1. Total vote, 61. The light vote is on account of this being Memorial Day and a legal State holiday.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 26.—Only a formal ballot, with one vote for each candidate, was taken in the Senatorial race to-day. The agreement was reached because of numerous pairs that do not expire till Wednesday, on which day Deboe says he will surely be elected.

Gov. Griggs Signs the Bicycle Bill.

TRENTON, April 26.—Gov. Griggs to-day signed the Gledhill Baggage bill, which passed the recent Legislature. Under the new law the railroads are required to carry bicycles without charge.

APPALLING FIGURES.

Which Prove the Great Care that Should Be Exercised by Those Who Love Life.

The average number of deaths in New York City for five years has been 690 each week. Of this number, 288, or nearly one-half, have been from pneumonia, consumption, or some pulmonary trouble. This is not theory, but actual figures made by the Board of Health. Nearly eighty thousand people in five years in New York City alone have died from throat and lung troubles! When we think of the thousands who had throat and lung diseases, and who have recovered, how terrible an array of facts does this present.

Doctors have said in the past that most of these troubles were incurable; they are now finding such is not the case. The best physicians declare that a man or woman, even in an advanced stage of consumption, can live for years, and even to old age, by a careful and constant use of pure whiskey, but it should be remembered that the word pure is always used by physicians. There is but one absolutely pure whiskey, and that is Duffy's malt. In its purity rests its great power, although it has other qualities possessed by no other whiskey. A child can take it without any evil effects, and for restoring partially consumed lungs, building waste tissue, and giving health and strength in the place of disease and weakness, it stands absolutely without a rival. Care should be taken to secure only the genuine. Do not trust any dealer who tries to substitute something in the place of Duffy's, but insist on having what you call for.

FULL of HEALTH
Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.
HIRES
Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A package makes five gallons.

ELECtricity tones up the system and strengthens it. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N.Y., gives static electricity and sells batteries for home use. All skin diseases cured. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

NO BREAKFAST TABLE COMPLETE without my 43 Blend of Coffee. No Teas please the ladies as well as my 41 Blends Always uniform in quality and flavor. Send for price list of choice Family Groceries.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Successor to CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

Nominations to Posts in the State, Treasury, Interior, and Judicial Departments.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Assistant Secretary of State—WILLIAM R. DAY of Ohio.

Minister to Belgium—BELLAMY STORER of Ohio.

Second Secretary of the Embassy at Berlin—GEORGE M. FISK of Ohio.

Second Secretary of the Legation at Tokio—HUNTINGTON WILSON of Illinois.

United States District Judge, Eastern District of North Carolina—THOMAS R. PURNELL of North Carolina.

United States District Judge for the District of Delaware—EDWARD J. BRADFORD of Delaware.

Governor of Oklahoma Territory—CASSIUS M. BARNES of Oklahoma.

Register of Land Office at Olympia, Washington—FRANK G. DECKABACH.

Receivers of Public Moneys—JOHN O'B. SCOBEY, at Olympia, Washington; PORTER WARNER, at Rapid City, S. D.

Agents for Indians—ASA C. SHARP of Maryland, at agency in Oklahoma; THOMAS RICHARDS of North Dakota, at Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota; WILLIAM H. MEYER of Colorado, at Southern Ute Agency in Colorado.

Surveyor of Customs, Columbus, Ohio—ELMER J. MILLER.

Melter of the Mint at Denver, Col.—HENRY BRADY.

Assistant Surgeons in the Marine Hospital Service—SAMUEL B. GRUBBS of New York and JOHN McMULLEN of Maryland.

EDWARD G. BRADFORD.

His Nomination for the Delaware Judgeship Angers Addicks Men.

Edward G. Bradford, nominated for District Judge of Delawaie, is one of the Higgins leaders in the State, and it is said his selection is against the protest of the Addicks faction. He was a member of the Higgins committee in the last campaign, and when there was talk of a compromise with the Addicks faction he withdrew from the Higgins committee, as a protest against compromise. He is a resident of Wilmington, and one of the leading lawyers of the State. He several times has been mentioned as a compromise candidate for Senator by the Republicans. Judge Bradford is older than are men usually selected for such positions, but is a well-preserved man.

Thomas R. Purnell.

Thomas R. Purnell, nominated for Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, is a grandson of Gov. Dudley, who was the first Governor elected by the people. He resides at Raleigh, and is a lawyer of extensive practice. He was a State Senator and was the candidate of his party for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He always has been a Republican, though not a violent partisan. He was indorsed by Senator Pritchard.

Cassius M. Barnes.

Cassius M. Barnes, nominated for Governor of Oklahoma, formerly was a resident of Fort Smith, Ark. When the Oklahoma country was opened, he was sent to Guthrie as Register of the Land Office, being appointed by President Harrison. He since has lived at Guthrie, and has been a worker in the Republican ranks. Dennis Flynn, formerly delegate from Oklahoma, was a candidate for the place, but Mr. Barnes was indorsed by the McKinley wing of the party, which was antagonistic to Flynn, who supported Reed during the preliminary contest last year.

Treasury Applications.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—John E. Patterson has made application for appointment as Deputy Auditor for the Post Office Department, and H. S. Deshon for appointment as Naval Officer at New York.

Fatal Blasting Accident.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 26.—Blasting in the bed of the Erie Canal has hitherto been accompanied by hairbreadth escapes, but to-day a blast larger than usual sent great pieces of rock sailing high in the air, like rockets. One of them, descending, crashed through the roof of the gashouse on West Genesee Street and struck Foreman Edward Mooney squarely on the head, splitting open his skull for five inches. He cannot live. He is a married man and has a family.

MR. CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS

Criticisms of His Utterances, Mainly from Opponents.

The address delivered by ex-President Cleveland at the Reform Club dinner last Saturday evening has provoked much comment on the part of both Democrats and Republicans. Below will be found a number of extracts from editorial articles and public utterances, mainly in opposition to the views advanced by Mr. Cleveland:

As Watterson Looks at It.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"The first gun of the battle of 1900 is fired somewhat early, but it was fired by the Reform Club, in New York, last Saturday night. * * * The dinner was given to place Mr. Cleveland in the field as a candidate for President, and from this time forward all the appliances of a small but energetic and intelligent machinery will be put forth to make a campaign of education and a canvass for Mr. Cleveland synonymous terms. * * *

"By no possibility can Mr. Cleveland affect the cause of genuine reform except for ill. He has had his day—a sad one for his party—and whatever contributions he made to the cause of good government during that day are upon the record and go to his credit. But his name in connection with the Presidency can be only a reproach, because, aside from the contaminations and frictions it involves, it carries with it the odious idea of a third term, antagonizing a law, unwritten, it is true, but deeply imbedded in the popular mind and heart. * * *

"It is discouraging to the friends of reform in the South and West that thus prematurely the movement for honest politics and sound money should be freighted down by a name which is potent only for evil. But it is still more discouraging to reflect that the man behind this name is as indefatigable as he is mischievous, that he is the author of the lax party discipline of which he complains; that he is the author of the protection gibberish which the National Convention in 1892 refused to adopt; that, elected on a pledge of tariff reform, he sent the tariff to the rear, and, advancing the money issue to the front, lost both; that he is very much richer than ever he was and much more ambitious than ever he was; that his removal to New Jersey was the first adroit step in his new plan of campaign; that every day of his life, in that fine, effeminate Italian hand, he will write from two to fifty letters, addressed to persons in every part of the country; that, posing as a retired statesman and philosopher, and playing upon the credulity of the simple-minded and easily flattered, he will leave no string untouched for stimulating the activity of the expectant; and day and night this Reform Club, having in charge the circulation of Democratic literature, will be silently, surely working to the one end which he, and they, have before them—his nomination in 1900.

"To him the Presidency has become what he indeed made it while he had it—a personal affair, held regardless of party obligations. Destitute of imagination and of sympathy, he subjected everything and everybody to his unbounded and unquenchable egotism. This egotism, indeed, became so sincere that he grew at last to believe that he did actually know something of the questions of his time and had some policy other than the gratification of his love of power and display. It is just as well that Democrats who seek the rehabilitation of the party on sound political lines of action and thought should know, to begin with, what lies across their path, and that they should begin to cast about them how to shake from their shoulders this veritable Old Man of the Mountain. He is with us only for what it will bring him. Nothing could have induced him to appear in public except to keep himself before the public, and there is not a word uttered by him to deprecate the idea of another candidacy.

"All his life an office seeker and an office holder, he differs from the riff-raff of his class only by his high pretensions and profound duplicity. He hopes in the hurly-burly of affairs to force himself first upon the party and then upon the country as the representative of clean politics and the public order. He represents neither. He represents only his own lust for office. A great and noble principle must not be thus desecrated. A possible party rehabilitation of the greatest moment must not be obstructed by such a death's head at the feast.

"If Mr. Cleveland has not the wisdom to see his duty and the grace to step down and out, he should be compelled by the decent opinions of decent people to step down and out, for the elimination of his ambitions is indispensable to any progress in the direction of reform, which, while he stood as its official chief, encountered nothing but obloquy and defeat."

Unwarranted Talk.

From the New York Tribune.

The language used by Mr. Cleveland and his Democratic friends respecting the Republican Party could only be excused if there had been held out to him or to them distinct assurances that the Republican Party, if successful, would dishonorably abandon the principles and pledges which had caused the nomination of President McKinley and which brought him a great share of his support. Everybody knows that no such assurances were given. On the contrary, everybody knows that, from the earliest to the latest hours of the campaign, Major McKinley continued to appeal directly to the people for support on the ground that there could be no solid or lasting prosperity without adequate protection of American industries. His supporters, also, in every State of the Union pursued the same frank and straightforward course, even when continually abused by Democratic bolters for declining to abandon the principles of the Republican Party. No words of censure could be too strong, therefore, for the Democratic leaders who endeavor to deceive and mislead the people by false representations in regard to the party which the people intrusted gladly with power, after four years' trial of Mr. Cleveland's Administration and party. * * * The latest declaration of Mr. Cleveland does not tend in the least degree to produce Democratic union. The stress put upon the tariff question by him and his adherents continually offends the leaders of the greater wing of the party, who have discovered that on that issue they are doomed to lasting defeat. While they are seeking to reunite the party on a platform of Populism and Bryanism, the Cleveland wing devotes its energies to attacks upon the only party which is capable of defeating Bryanism, and of maintaining National honor, National prosperity, and the supremacy of law. It is the plain truth that Mr. Cleveland and his friends might be in better business.

A Voice from the Past.

From the New York Sun.

Present problems? Goodness gracious! there is nothing contemporaneous about these old, once-familiar phrasings of self-consciousness and pessimism, this laborious perversion of the English language, this elephantine effort to be impressive without distinct ideas.

It is only seven weeks or so, but the voice seems to come across a gap ages wide, and to echo remotely and drearily a habit of political philosophy and a method of expression of which most citizens, barring the members of the New York Reform Club, long ago became heartily tired.

This is not the voice of a party rebuilder. It is the voice of a party destroyer, whose work lies behind him, and not ahead of him.

ACCIDENT TO THE CIRCASSIA.

Anchor Line Steamship Reported with Her Thrust Block Broken.

Henderson Brothers, agents of the Anchor Line, received a telegram at noon yesterday stating that the Warren Line steamship Ottoman, arriving at Boston, reported that on April 22, in latitude 43 degrees north, longitude 48 degrees west, she had spoken the Anchor Line steamship Circassia, which reported that her thrust block was broken.

The Circassia declined assistance, and is proceeding under easy steam. It is expected by the agents that she will arrive here on Wednesday or Thursday.

The Circassia left Glasgow on April 8 and Moville 9th, and was due here last Tuesday. She has on board 15 first cabin passengers, 100 second cabin passengers, and 180 steerage passengers. No anxiety for the vessel is felt here.

DESKS

Great Variety of Style and Price.

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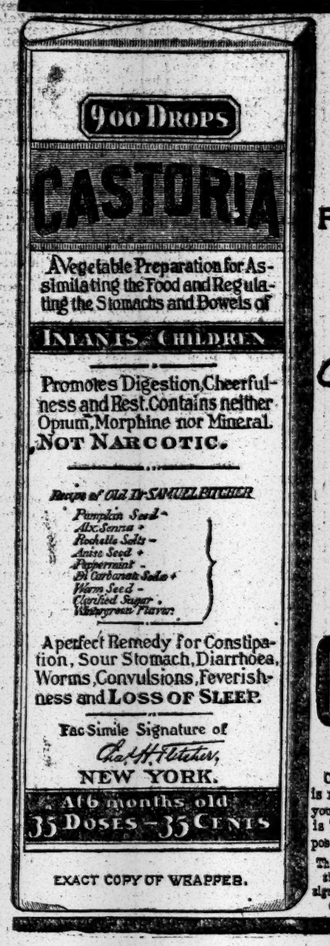
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INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN EXPEDITION FOR CUBA.

It Left from Near Sea Isle City, N. J., with Plenty of Arms and Ammunition for the Cubans.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A carefully planned expedition left for Cuba last night from near Sea Isle City, N. J. The supply of arms and ammunition left New York on Saturday on lighters, and was placed on a tug between Barnegat and Long Branch. The tug came steadily down the coast, and was soon joined by another boat.

Off Atlantic City some Cubans and Americans were picked up. Still further along a steam launch put out from Sea Isle City with another detachment, and later on got another squad from Avalon.

Getting out to sea all hands, with the munitions of war, were transferred to a black painted steamer that quickly started south. There was none of the recognized Cuban leaders with the expedition, because nearly all of them are already out of the country. There were, however, some militiamen from this city and from Camden.

In the way of munitions the expedition took along a Hotchkiss gun, nearly 5,000 rifles, 120,000 rounds of ammunition, 2,000 machetes, a lot of medicine, and what is known as an experimental flying machine, to be adapted, if possible, to the use of dynamite.

So careful were all the movements conducted that the point and the time of departure were concealed from some of those who have heretofore known all similar details.

WANT NO COLORED POSTMASTER

A Great Protest Comes from Augusta, Ga., on the Subject.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 26.—A few days ago Postmaster General Gary announced to a delegation of colored citizens in Georgia, who visited him at Washington, that it was the intention of President McKinley to appoint to the office of Postmaster of Augusta the leading Republican candidate, whose name is Henry Lyons, and who is one of the most prominent negro leaders of Georgia.

Augusta is the oldest and most aristocratic city in the State, and it has been her boast that only white people have ever held the responsible offices, either Federal, State, or municipal, which are located here. Already the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce have arranged for special meetings to protest against the Senate's confirming Lyons's appointment, and committees will wait on Senators Bacon and Clay with a petition that they use their influence to the same end.

There is no doubt that they will do this. The McKinley Club of the city, which is composed of white Republican voters, will also add its protest, and to top the whole matter will come a mass meeting of citizens of all politics which will select an influential delegation to visit Washington.

The claim will be made that the Republican Party in the South can be built up only by missionary work among the white voters, and that such an appointment would only serve to increase the Democratic majority. There is no doubt that Mr. McKinley will send Lyons's name to the Senate, and the fight in that body gives every prospect of being very hot and of raising an interesting issue in Republican politics.

MISS ROMEYN A WITNESS.

The Captain's Daughter Tells the Story of Her Recreant Fiance.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—Miss Nina Romeyn, daughter of the accused Captain, spent nearly all day on the witness stand at the Romeyn court-martial. Witnesses Lieut. Kimball and Capt. Bowen preceded her, their testimony showing the general disapprobation at the garrison of the conduct of Lieut. Bamford and Mrs. O'Brien. Lieut. Kimball's wife had left the post to avoid appearing at the trial and the Court ordered the Judge Advocate to locate and subpoena her.

Miss Romeyn said that she and Lieut. Bamford had been secretly engaged for more than a year, and that his attentions to her, previous to his infatuation for Mrs. O'Brien, had been assiduous. He afterward seemed to prefer the married woman's society to hers, however, and so frequently was he seen in her company and at such late hours, to the neglect of his fiancée, that his derelictions became the gossip of the post. She said that frequently after taps at night she had seen him leaving the O'Brien residence. She thought his association with Mrs. O'Brien particularly dangerous to both of them.

Bamford had pleaded for a secret marriage several times. He said that he was so deeply in debt that he feared a court-martial at any time.

After her testimony, the court adjourned until to-morrow morning, when she, her father, or Lieut. O'Brien will take the stand for the defense.

Lake Steamer Aground.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., April 26.—The passenger steamer City of Grand Rapids, bound for Chicago, light, is hard aground on Mission Point. She lies on rocky bottom.

LARGE ROBBERIES REPORTED.

Mrs. Dennison Said to Have Lost $2,000 and Emil Baumgartner $14,000 in Jewelry.

A rumor was current last night to the effect that a Mrs. Dennison of 230 West Twenty-first Street had been robbed of jewelry to the amount of about $2,000. It is said that the pawnbrokers had been notified to be on the watch for the stolen property.

At the address given no information could be obtained as to facts in the case. The Central Office police denied all knowledge of the alleged robbery, and said that they had issued no circulars or postal cards to pawnbrokers relative to the case. They intimated that the affair is probably in the hands of some private detective agency.

It was also rumored that a robbery had taken place in the family of Emil Baumgartner of 780 Park Avenue, and that $14,000 in jewelry had been stolen. Emil Baumgartner has a large furniture wareroom at 323 Fifth Avenue and one in Seventy-fourth Street. At Mr. Baumgartner's house no information could be obtained, although the fact of the robbery was not denied. At the Central Office all knowledge of such a robbery was denied.

RYAN'S BLOW QUICKLY FATAL.

Bowne Fell and Never Stirred Again—Victim, It Is Said, Had Spent a Fortune in Drink.

John Ryan, thirty-five years old, of 494 Pearl Street, who says he is a City Weigher, was locked up in the Oak Street Police Station last night, charged with homicide. His victim was Andrew Bowne, sixty years old, of 229 Amsterdam Avenue.

The two men quarreled about 10 o'clock at the corner of Chambers Street and New Bowery, and Ryan, it is claimed, struck Bowne so that he fell backward, striking his head on the pavement. He never moved after falling. Ryan made no attempt to escape, and was arrested. An ambulance was called, but the surgeon pronounced Bowne dead.

H. H. Hadley, Superintendent of the McCauley Missions, said that Bowne was a son of ex-Senator Bowne of Staten Island, and was worth $500,000 at one time. According to Mr. Hadley, Bowne spent his fortune in drink, and ten years ago was homeless and without friends, when he applied to the mission for help. Then for a time he stopped drinking. Two children survive him.

CITY MAGISTRATES' MEETING.

They May Continue to Fine in Cases of Intoxication.

At the monthly meeting of the City Magistrates at the Yorkville Court last night, Magistrate Deuel called attention to the fact that certain sections of the Raines law amendments make it necessary for all persons arrested in saloons for intoxication to be sent for trial to the Court of Special Sessions.

The Magistrates did not discuss the matter, but after the meeting Magistrate Crane said he understood that all such cases would be treated as formerly. The former mode of treatment was as in all other cases of persons arrested anywhere for intoxication, fine or imprisonment without trial.

The Magistrates appointed Mark Moustaki interpreter of the courts in place of Gen. St. Elbe, who has been appointed to a post in the Court of General Sessions. The appointment is for only two months, as the yearly appointments are made July 1.

A. Rosenthal, Chairman of the local L. A. W. Committees, wrote to the magistrates asking that scorchers be fined more heavily. He said fast riders on city streets were a disgrace and a nuisance. The matter was not discussed.

Carlsbad.

This season of the year is the most suitable for the use of the well-known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. Since five centuries it has been acknowledged by the medical faculty to be the best and most effective mineral salt for all ailments of the liver, catarrhal affections of the stomach, bile, bile pigment, gallstones, temporary and habitual constipation, &c.

Millions of people all over the world have been cured by the use of this celebrated spring, and it deserves to be made known to all suffering from above and kindred diseases who have not heard of it or used it before. It acts mildly without pain, and regulates the secretions of the stomach. The genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt has the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle.

Office, 152-154 Franklin St., New York.

GIANTS SAVED BY THE RAIN

The Opening Game on the Home Grounds Resulted in a Tie.

OUTPLAYED BY WASHINGTON

Poor Fielding on the Part of the New Yorks—Amcs Rusie Heartily Cheered—He Will Pitch To-day.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	4	4	0	1.000
Cincinnati	4	4	0	1.000
Louisville	2	2	0	1.000
Baltimore	4	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	4	3	1	.750
Pittsburg	2	1	1	.500
St. Louis	3	1	2	.333
Washington	3	1	2	.333
Chicago	4	1	3	.250
Cleveland	3	0	3	.000
New York	3	0	3	.000
Boston	4	0	4	.000

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—New York, 3; Washington, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Pittsburg, 3.
At Baltimore—Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Cleveland, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 8.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 2.

To-day's Games.

Washington in New York.
Boston in Philadelphia.
Brooklyn in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Louisville.
Cleveland in Cincinnati.
Chicago in St. Louis.

The New York baseball team played the first championship game of the season on the home grounds yesterday with Washington. Before 2 o'clock the crowds began pouring into the grounds, and when the game began at 4 o'clock, fully 12,500 persons were in the grounds. Ladies and visiting militiamen were scattered throughout the grand stand, adding to the brightness of the scene.

It was just 3:30 o'clock when the band that had been playing for an hour or so in the grand stand marched down into centre field and formed in front of the two teams.

The two teams formed into one long line behind the band, the Washington team on the right and the New York team on the left. The New York team wore brand new white uniforms. The two teams, headed by the band, marched up the field, the band playing the "El Capitan" march. When the two teams reached the grand stand they separated and went to their respective benches. The spectators stood up and cheered the clubs enthusiastically. Rusie received a particularly hearty greeting, especially when he went out on the field to pitch a few balls to limber up his arm.

It was just 4 o'clock when Secretary of State Palmer threw a ball down in the field, and the umpire cried, "Play."

The New York nine was in the field, Doheny was in the box, and Warner behind the bat. Abbey, the first man up for Washington, trotted down to first on balls. Demontreville tapped the ball lightly toward Doheny, who threw it to Beckley, catching Demontreville at the first base, Abbey going to second. Selbach hit a low line fly to Beckley, who sent the ball to Davis, catching Abbey about twenty feet from the bag, and making a beautiful double play.

Van Haltren was heartily cheered when he went to the bat. He hit to centre for a single. When Tiernan went up he was presented with a large floral horseshoe. He drove the ball to right centre for two bases, advancing Van Haltren to third. Van Haltren scored on Joyce's hit to Mercer, and Tiernan scored on Davis's hit to Demontreville.

The score stayed 2 to 0, until the fourth inning, when both teams scored a run. In the sixth, O'Brien scored on Cartwright's two-base hit to left. In the eighth, with two men out, Brown hit for two bases to deep right. Reilly, who followed him, drove the ball into centrefield for three bases, sending Brown home and tieing the score. When the New York team ran out into the field for the tenth inning, it was growing dark, and a rain storm was coming up. Cartwright had scored and the bases were full, when it began raining heavily, and it became so dark that Umpire Lynch called the game. The tie will be played off in the near future.

There will be another game to-day against Washington. Amos Rusie will pitch for the New York team. It will be the first championship game of ball that the big Hoosier pitcher has pitched since the season of 1895. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
V'nH't'n, cf	1	4	3	0	1			Abbey, rf	0	0	0	0	0		
Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0			Dement, ss	0	3	3	2	0		
Gleason, 2b	0	0	5	5	1			Selbach, lf	0	0	1	0	0		
Joyce, 3b	0	1	2	4	2			McGuire, c	1	0	5	0	0		
Davis, ss	0	1	1	0	2			O'Brien, 2b	1	0	3	3	1		
Beckley, 1b	0	0	12	1	1			C'wr'ht, 1b	0	1	9	1	0		
Gettig, lf	0	0	1	0	0			Brown, cf	1	2	3	0	0		
Warner, c	1	1	3	1	0			Reilly, 3b	0	1	1	2	0		
Doheny, p	0	0	2	0	0			Mercer, p	0	0	2	2	8	0	
Total	3	10	27	17	7			Total	3	9	27	17	1		

New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—New York, 2; Washington, 2. Bases on balls—By Doheny, 5; by Mercer, 2. Struck out—By Doheny, 3; by Mercer, 5. Wild pitches—Doheny, 1; Mercer, 1. Passed ball—Warner. Hit by pitcher—Warner, Beckley. Double plays—Beckley to Gleason; Reilly to Demontreville to Cartwright. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Other National League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Baltimore, Clarke and Hoffer; Brooklyn, Grim and Payne.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	—8
Boston	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	—8

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4. Base hits—Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 14. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4. Batteries—Philadelphia, Clements and Taylor; Boston, Ganzel and Lewis.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	—6
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Peitz and Rhines; Cleveland, O'Connor and Wilson.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	2	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	—9

Earned runs—Chicago, 5. Base hits—St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 17. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—St. Louis, Murphy and Hutchinson and Kissenger; Chicago, Anson and Callahan.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—3
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 7; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Louisville, 2; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Louisville, Wilson and Frazer; Pittsburg, Sugden and Tannehill.

THE YALE CREW WRANGLE.

Discussion of the Question of Engaging a New Coach.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 26.—Since the disssension in the Yale crew was brought to a head last Saturday by the refusal of J. H. Simpson, stroke, to continue training until, as he alleges, Coach Robert J. Cook settled down to a definite system of stroke and training, scores of letters and telegrams have poured in upon Captain Bailey and Manager Wheelwright of the Yale Navy. They offer all sorts of suggestions and make all kinds of demands upon them. Many of them unhesitatingly request that new coaches be engaged for the crew, while still others insist that Mr. Simpson was guilty of insubordination in not obeying orders of Mr. Cook and should be punished.

It would be useless to disguise the fact that a strong opposition has sprung up to Mr. Cook's continuing as coach of the Yale crew for the sake of discipline as well as for the alleged reason that a settled stroke is necessary.

A number of Yale Alumni have gone so far as to discuss the advisability of summoning here ex-Captain Armstrong and ex-Captain Treadway of the '95 and '96 crews respectively and to have them investigate the trouble, try to restore harmony, and to see whether the stroke is being varied, as is so stoutly declared.

That Simpson will return to the beat if this is done can be stated on that oarsman's word, given this morning to a reporter of The Associated Press.

Ex-Captains Armstrong and Treadway were the crew at Hanley last year. They saw all the difference between the old Yale stroke and the English stroke, and they are ready to embody them in a practical application to the Yale crew this year.

On the other hand, none of these graduate coaches has been here for more than one day since the crew began training last January. Ex-Capt. George Brewster of the '91 crew and ex-Capt. Fred Johnson of the '94 crew, have both been here and each has declined to give his opinion of the crew after seeing it row. Ex-Capt. Brewster said: "I really don't know what the crew is doing."

Capt. Bailey has just had an application, made as a friendly offer, from one of the best English coaches in the world, but he has no idea of sending for him to cross the water. If Yale wishes to engage the Englisman, it would not be a practical scheme, owing to the necessary delay in getting him to New Haven. On the authority of both Mr. Cook and Capt. Bailey, it can be denied that there is any breach in their personal relation. Mr. Cook was seen this afternoon, and denied the report that he has changed the stroke.

It is expected that a number of prominent New York Alumni will be here to-morrow to consult with the Yale boating authorities in the matter.

BAD ACCIDENTS AT NEWPORT.

Two Jockeys Injured and the Horse Imp. Sauteur Killed.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 26.—The sport at Newport to-day was marred by a number of serious accidents. The fifth event, a hurdle race, resulted in the death of imp. Sauteur, and Jockey Kidd was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. In the opening race Jockey Dickerson was thrown from Invitation and rendered unconscious. He is not thought to be badly hurt. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five Furlongs, Sierra Gorda, 107 pounds, (Randall,) 7 to 5, won; Ora Lee, 107, (Gatewood,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Marie Dudley, 102, (Beauchamp,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:05¾. Masquerade, Miss Alice, Clara Jewel, We Know It, Malden Blush, Comet, and Orabell also ran. Invitation fell.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Miss C., 105, (Gatewood,) 7 to 5, won; Corillia, 105, (C. Reiff,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Clara C., 109, (Turbiville,) 12 to 1, third. Time—0:51¾. Lady Hawley, Herwell, Pure Gold, Caddie C., Virginia W., and Dona Page also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Balk Line, 105, (Randall,) 15 to 1, won; Booze, 104, (J. Hill,) 4 to 1 and even, second; Miss Francis, 104, (C. Reiff,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:43¾. Joe Clark, Parson, Cissie B., and Anna Garth also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven and one-half furlongs. P. Dunne, 109, (Beauchamp,) 1 to 4, won; Vengeance, 109, (Overton,) 4 to 1, second. Time—1:30.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle race; one and one-quarter miles. Carroll Dender, 144, (Neal,) 7 to 1, won; Col. Barrett, 133, (Young,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Herman, 141, (Higgins,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:26½. Sagwa and Pete Kelly also ran. Imp. Sauteur fell.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Everest, 103, (Beauchamp,) even, won; Astraia, 100, (Stockwell,) 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Rockwell, 93, (Kelly,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:45. Aimee Goodwin, Loyalty, Ben Naiad, Impecunious, Cynthia H., Red C., Jamboree, and Swordsman also ran.

At the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 26.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Koeningen, 90 pounds, (Songer,) 2 to 1, won; Dawn, 90, (Campbell,) 3 to 1, second; Gomez, 95, (Gilmore,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:17½. Dawn, even place. Princess Nyanza, Good Order, Lizzie Elliott, Juanita, Glen Albyn, and Infelice also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Belle of Memphis, 107 pounds, (Webster,) 75 to 1, won; Li Hung Chang, 110, (T. Burns,) 7 to 1, second; Crockett, 110, (Garner,) 4 to 1, third. Time—0:50. Chang, 3 to 1, place. Aragnot, White Leaf, Little Gallant, Oxnard, Calvin, and Domsie also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Turnverein Handicap; seven furlongs. Macy, 104 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 3 to 2, won; Linda, 105, (Garner,) 3 to 5, second; May Thompson, 97, (Webster,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:28½. No place, Linda.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter; selling. Marquise, 109 pounds, (Campbell,) 3 to 1, won; Pete Kitchen, 94, (Songer,) 8 to 1, and Judge Steadman, 96, (T. Burns,) 13, to 1, dead heat, for second place. Time—2:12¼. Royal Choice and Papa Specht also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Floridas, 92 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, won; Sea Robber, 122, (T. Murphy,) 3 to 1, second; Moncreith, 103, (Morrison,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Robber, even place. Basquil, Dan Huger, Harry Floyd, and Styx also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Zaldivar, 144 pounds, (Johnson,) 6 to 1, won; Uncle Jim, 147, (Donavan,) 3 to 2, second; War Bonnet, 145, (Ray,) 6 to 5, third. Time—5:04. Uncle Jim, 4 to 5, place. Nockbarren, King Elm, and Rover also ran.

The Ingleside Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Following are summaries of to-day's races:

FIRST RACE.—Maiden three-year-olds; purse; seven furlongs. Florimel won; Fashion Plate second; Rosalbra third. Time—1:30.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Perhaps won; Doubtful second; Jack Martin third. Time—1:16.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Dongarra won; Emma D. second; Olive third. Time—1:15¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Cabrillo won; San Marco second; Morte Fonse third. Time—1:49½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Strathrol won; Una Colorado second; Midas third. Time—1:14¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; purse; five furlongs. Elsmere won; Rey Salazar second; Siva third. Time—1:09¾.

To Race at Aqueduct.

Racing in this section begins to-day with the meeting at the Aqueduct, L. I., race track, for which the following horses are entered:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Brisk, 116 pounds; Sunup, 115; Find Out and Ray S., 113 each; Albert S., 111; Nick Johnson, 109; Ben Ronald, 108; Saurian and Petrel, 102 each; Knight of the Garter, 96; Mohawk Prince, 93; Russler, 89.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds. Four and a half furlongs. Blow Away, Oviatt, Harper, and Previous, 112 pounds each; Newtown Belle, Arista, May Benham, Gun Metal, Lord Frazer, Verna J., Judge Wardell, and Tofaria, 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Destiny, 116 pounds; Passover, 110; Gee Gee, 108; Braw Lad and Leedeville, 106 each; Euphemia L., 105; Slow Poke, Friendship, Squan, and Brighton, 103 each; Fratello and Salarie, 101 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Hornpipe, 120 pounds; Declare, 110; Lansdale and Counsellor Howe, 108 each; Dalgretti, 105; Parmesan, 90; Naughty Girl, 84.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Two-year-olds. Percy F. and Torstenson, 108 pounds each; Alexis, 101; Greenhorn, 100; Soltero and Storm Queen, 99 each; Glenoine, 97; Sweet Sound and Water Cress, 96 each; War Maid, Juliana, and Ionia, 95 each.

DIXON POUNDED GRIFFIN.

A Fierce Twenty-Round Bout at the Broadway Club.

The twenty-round fight between George Dixon and Johnny Griffin, at the Broadway Athletic Club last night, was one of the fiercest contests ever seen at that club.

The remarkable feature of the contest was Griffin's ability to continue under the terrible pounding he received at the hands of the colored boxer. At least a dozen times throughout the fight he received blows which would have put an ordinary man out, but he was able to continue to the end of the twentieth round, when Dixon was awarded the decision.

Maher and Sharkey Will Fight.

The managers of Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey met representatives of a sporting club yesterday and accepted a proposition for a fight between their principals for a $10,000 purse, to take place in this vicinity between May 25 and June 10.

A BUSY DAY FOR GOLFERS.

Several Interesting Contests Laid Out for To-day.

Golfers will have several interesting tournaments to-day. The St. Andrew's Golf Club will formally open its links near Yonkers for the season, and the first members' handicap tournament will be played.

A new golf club, recently organized in Yonkers, will also hold its opening day and play two interesting tournaments. This is the Saegkill Golf Club, and its course consists of six holes laid out on ex-Gov. Tilden's estate, Greystone. A cup, presented by H. O. Tallmadge, will be played for this morning, and in the afternoon there will be a mixed foursome.

The Staten Island golfers will find plenty to amuse them on the old links of the Richmond County Country Club. A thirty-hole handicap will be in progress all day for first and second prizes.

The final contest for the Ladies' Cup at Lakewood will be played on the links of the Ocean County Country Club between Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin and Mrs. Frank M. Freeman, who are tied for the greatest number of victories during the season.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Sixteen Scorchers Arrested on the Coney Island Cycle Path Sunday and Fined by a Brooklyn Justice.

TWELVE WERE NEW YORKERS

Two More Bicycle Patrolmen to be Put on Duty to Enforce the Law Against Reckless Riding—Road Race Referee Candidates.

Sixteen young men disobeyed the speed ordinance on the Coney Island cycle path in Brooklyn on Sunday, to the danger of life and limb of hundreds of others. There were more violators, but the number referred to were caught, and in Justice Steers's court yesterday were lectured and fined $5 each.

In the batch of arrests on Sunday were twelve riders claiming residence in this city. What this indicates it is hard to tell, unless it is that the wheelmen of this city are less law abiding than the pedal pushers across the bridge.

The New Yorkers who paid for their fast riding were Frank C. Wick, 119 West Thirty-fourth Street; George C. Puzzi, 143 West Twelfth Street; George Leslie, 66 Macdougal Street; John Orson, 49 Downing Street; Charles Kennedy, 1,339 Fifth Avenue; Sidney Roberts, 238 West Twenty-fifth Street; Harry Naylor, 309 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; Henry Maure, 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; Frank Mensing, 542 Tenth Avenue; John Ryan, 591 Eleventh Avenue; Philip Huck, 202 East Forty-first Street, and Henry Samuels, 126 East Twenty-sixth Street.

Capt. McNamara of the Park Department of Brooklyn announced yesterday that two more bicycle patrolmen would be detailed for duty on the cycle paths to assist the force already there.

BOSTON CLUBS QUARREL.

Press Cyclists and the Quills Each Claim Labor Day Date.

The fuss kicked up in Boston by the Press Cycle Club, because Chairman Mott of the Racing Board granted the prior application of the Quill Club Wheelmen of this city for the dates of Sept. 4 and 6 for a National Circuit race meet, is growing instead of abating. George W. Dorntee, the New England member of the Racing Board, arrived from Boston yesterday, and conferred with President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen and President Stackhouse of the Quills.

Mr. Dorntee wanted to have the Quills relinquish their Labor Day date, (Sept. 6,) but President Stackhouse refused, claiming his club was fully entitled to it, even if the Boston club had used the date in previous years.

President Potter held that there was no reason why the Quill Club should not retain the date. He promised, however, to write to Chairman Mott, but it is not considered likely that the Chairman will alter the dates.

To Referee the Road Race.

At a meeting of the committee having charge of the Irvington-Millburn road race, to be held on May 3, the names of four prominent wheelmen were considered for the position of referee. They were Charles E. Simms, Jr., who is a City Magistrate and President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York; Frederick Keer, President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey; Robert Gentle, a former Chief Consul of the New Jersey Division, L. A. W., and Waldo E. Fuller, a former President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island. The selection of the committee will be made known within a few days.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Assemblyman W. W. Armstrong, the man who introduced the Bicycle Baggage bill in the Legislature; Philip Collins, Secretary-Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Division; Col. Albert Pope of Boston, and George H. Day of Hartford, are among the people well known to cyclists who have come to town for the Grant parade.

The Morris Wheelmen had one of the most enjoyable runs of its career on Sunday, when seventy-five of its members went to Hackensack at the invitation of the Hackensack Wheelmen. They left the city via Fort Lee Ferry, and were met on the other side of the Hudson by about twenty-five members of the Hackensacks, who escorted them over fine roads to the pretty New Jersey town.

ATHLETICS AT PRINCETON.

Stars of Various Colleges Will Assemble for Saturday's Meet.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 26.—The annual open handicap games of the Princeton University Track Athletic Association, which will be held on the Princeton field next Saturday afternoon, promise to be the most successful yet held at Princeton. Elaborate preparations are being made. The new bicycle track on the lower campus has just been completed, and will be used in place of the 'Varsity cinder track for the bicycle events on Saturday and in all games hereafter held at Princeton.

Rival athletic associations have responded generously to Princeton's invitations for next Saturday's games, over 200 entries having been received. Yale will be represented by the largest outside team, with twenty-seven of her crack athletes in attendance. Pennsylvania will send fifteen stars, and Columbia will be represented by her leading track and field athletes. Many of the minor colleges will send small teams, and such first-class individual athletes as Thomas Burke of Boston University and the Boston Athletic Association, the intercollegiate champion in the quarter-mile; Elery H. Clark of Harvard and the Boston Athletic Association, well-known as an all-around athlete; Samuel and Louis Liebgold of New York, and John Flanagan, the Irish champion hammer-thrower, who has recently come to America, have signified their intention of participating in the meet. Burke is entered in the sprints and the quarter-mile. In the former he will run against some very fast company, with such men as J. F. Quinlan of Fordham, Robert Burnett of Yale, and F. W. Jarvis of Princeton entered against him. In the quarter-mile he will meet Capt. Gerard of Yale, Hoffmann of Pennsylvania, and Colfelt of Princeton, all of whom are fast enough to push the champion close to his limit.

In the half-mile, "Johnnie" Cregan, Princeton's new distance runner, and Alexander Grant of Pennsylvania ought to furnish an interesting contest, and in the walk, where the entry list is large, a warm argument between the two Liebgolds and Hitchcock and Darrach of Yale is expected. E. H. Clark of Boston will be matched against Perkins of Yale and Capt. Bijou of Columbia. Such stars as J. C. McCracken of Pennsylvania; R. W. Edgren, formerly of the University of California, now of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, New York; E. H. Clark, Boston Athletic Association, and E. G. Holt and Robert Garrett are entered in the shot-put. Although there is a strong entry list in the hammer, Flanagan ought to have an easy time winning. The high-jump list includes J. D. Windsor of Pennsylvania, R. C. Merwin of Yale, E. H. Clark of the Boston Athletic Association, W. C. Carroll of Princeton, and several other well-known athletes.

The bicycle race list includes twenty-seven entries, in which Yale, Columbia, and Pennsylvania men predominate. A special event will be the hurling of the discus, which will include two men who were at the Olympic games in Athens last year, when Americans first learned that feat. These men are Capt. Garrett, the winner of the discus at Athens, and Elery H. Clark of Harvard and the Boston Athletic Association.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH.

The Players from the House of Representatives Not Yet Chosen.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Representative Richmond Pearson, who has undertaken to find a team of chess players to engage with a similar number of players belonging to the British House of Commons, has not yet made up his list of players. In preparation for the task of selection, a number of chess players are practicing among themselves, to ascertain which of the number have the necessary qualifications for the match.

The coming contest appears to excite more interest in England than it does here. Mr. Pearson thinks our players will give a good account of themselves, and he says that in spite of the editorial predictions of THE NEW YORK TIMES he believes that there are at least two players in the House who will hold their own with the Britishers.

NEWPORT MAY BE OUTLAWED.

Western Associations Object to Her Long Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 26.—The Kentucky Association inaugurated to-day a new movement on the Newport Association, which proposes to conflict with the Lexington and Louisville Spring meetings, whereby Newport will get the worst of her proposed long and conflicting meeting.

The Stewards of all the eleven associations belonging to the Western Turf Congress were asked to co-operate with Lexington and hold meetings to-day and instruct their delegates to vote in favor of outlawing Newport, if that association continues its meeting beyond May 2. Up to 9 o'clock to-night six associations, inciuding Lexington, had been heard from—Latonia, Louisville, Oakley, Little Rock, and Memphis—and, with one accord, the Stewards voted as did those of the Kentucky Association, in favor of outlawing Newport.

A leading turfman, who is conducting the correspondence, and who suggested this method of fighting Newport, said to-night that he was satisfied Newport would recede from her position, for it would virtually kill the association to make its track outlawed. It would prevent the many good horses entered in stakes offered by turf congress tracks from going to Newport, and all owners and trainers who expect to race over turf congress tracks will not go there.

LAURA. I bought my first supply of Ripans Tabules more out of curiosity than anything else, and was very much surprised at the good results which followed their use. I had often seen them advertised, but being a little prejudiced against patent medicines I thought they would do me no good. In future I never want to be without them. I had been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for a long time, and although I tried many kinds of medicine, I never found anything really to do me much good until I tried Ripans Tabules.

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No better ready-made men's clothing can be had anywhere in New York than here.

Business suits $12.50 to $22.50, good enough for anybody. Covert Coats, imported goods, $15, $20, and $25.

Our whole second floor is devoted to Merchant Tailoring. The fit, style, and cost of garments turned out in this department has been very satisfactory to people of good taste.

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245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
IMPORTING TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

A WHEEL AS GREAT AS ITS NAME.

THE "REMINGTON"

MADE BY REMINGTON ARMS CO., ILION, N. Y.

SOLD AT RETAIL
313 B'way, N. Y.
300 W. 59th St., N. Y.
533 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
1217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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Repair Depot.—*Morgan & Wright tires will be repaired free at the M. & W. repair depot, 107 Chambers Street.*

Guarantee.—*We will replace defective tires when, in our judgment, the defect is from our fault.*

MORGAN & WRIGHT TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

COLUMBIAS CLEVELANDS
STERLINGS STEARNS
SPALDINGS
will come fitted with the CHRISTY SADDLE if you ask for it. High-grade makers have adopted and will furnish the CHRISTY without extra charge. . . . . .

WHY? Simply because upon careful examination they have come to the conclusion that it was necessary to offer to their buyers a saddle that would not prove injurious—and hurt cycling—and their decision was without hesitation in favor of the . . . . . .

CHRISTY ...Anatomical...
The only Anatomical Saddle built right . . SADDLE
ONCE A CHRISTY RIDER ALWAYS A CHRISTY ADVOCATE.
Booklet, "Bicycle Saddles from a Physician's Standpoint," free.
A. G. Spalding & Bros. 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

Watch the Cycle Police
Who will act as couriers in the Grant Parade to-day. They all ride
Wolff-American High Art Cycles.
Adopted Because of Their Superiority.
R. H. WOLFF & CO., Ltd.
Factory—116th, 117th, 118th St. and Harlem River, NEW YORK CITY.
Opening entertainment at Brooklyn, Academy, Bedford Ave. and Fulton St., next Thursday evening.
SALESROOMS—
3 and 5 East 42d St., near 5th Av.
135-137 West 125th St.
Brooklyn—1,184 Fulton St., near Bedford Av.; 471, 473 Flatbush Av.

WE MAKE Wheels, Too!
Quality Guaranteed the Best.

STYLES:
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & TANDEM.
The Lightest Running Wheels on Earth.
THE ELDREDGE
...AND...
THE BELVIDERE.
We always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't we Make Good Wheels!
National Sewing Machine Co.,
339 Broadway, New York. Factory: Belvidere, Ills.
BRANCH STORES:
Glover & Cranston, 1,848 Lexington Ave.
Lord & Taylor,
P. R. Joyce, 59 4th Ave., Brooklyn.

THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT. The Andrae CYCLES Wilsen Bros. Company 119 Chambers St. N.Y. CITY.
One grade and that the highest. THE ANDRAE BICYCLE is not an experiment, but a perfect production after years of experience. It is built of the finest material possible to obtain, and is admitted by the experienced riders of the country to be one of the best wheels on the market.
THE ANDRAE TANDEM has more practical advantages than any other. The simple symmetrical lines on these machines place them in the lead of any ever built.
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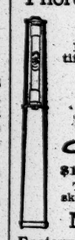

Like a clean-cut race-horse is the beautifully superb
Lyndhurst THE SPECIAL-MADE BICYCLE
$100. TANDEMS, $150.
The finest example of what specialized skill can do in cycle building.
McKEE & HARRINGTON,
Factory and Salesrooms, 173 Grand St., N.Y.
(Near Broadway.) CATALOGUE FREE.

Tinkham Tricycles

Tinkham Tandem Tricycle
Affords all the pleasure and exercise of bicycling without the nervous strain and danger. No instruction is necessary. You cannot fall, and you stop when you want to. We make seven sizes of single tricycles, and one tandem.
Tinkham Cycle Co.
306 to 308 West 59th St.

STEARNS BICYCLES.
'96 MODELS
Assembled in 1897
Reduced to
$57.50
Tandems, $75 & $100.
New, Perfect Condition. Fully Guaranteed.
'97 MODELS, $100 AND $125.
TINKHAM CYCLE CO.
306 to 310 W. 59th St., New York.
Agencies: 20 Cortlandt St., 105 West 125th St., New York, and 345 Sixth Av., Brooklyn.

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers . . . $80
1896 Ramblers . . . $60
(While They Last.)
Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

THEY NEVER DISAPPOINT. The Andrae CYCLES Wilsen Bros. Company 119 Chambers St. N.Y. CITY.
THERE ARE NO SKELETONS in the ANDRAE closet—in fact, there are no closets, as there is nothing to conceal—nothing to hide away; it needs no mantle of charity to cover chance defects.
THERE ARE NO DEFECTS. Time, with his insidious finger, has poked and pried at ANDRAE cycles for years and fails to find a single vulnerable point, a single weak spot.
USE THEM ANYWHERE FOR ANY PURPOSE. The ANDRAE is a beauty. They never disappoint.
Brooklyn Depots. 438 Bedford Ave. 1,191 Bedford Ave. 158 Seventh Ave.

GEORGE GOULD WILL AID EDWIN

He Is an Incorporator of the Kelly Match Company.

CHICAGO, April 26.—If a telegram received from Wilmington, Del., is based on fact, it would appear that George J. Gould, is openly coming to the assistance of his brother Edwin in the latter's attempt to compete with the Diamond Match Company. The dispatch in question reads as follows:

"Plans for incorporation of the Kelly Match Company have been filed here. The incorporators are George J. Gould, G. E. Addicks, and M. M. Breck."

Mr. Kelly is the inventor of a machine that will turn out 8,000 matches a minute. George Gould has never figured in the affairs of the Continental Match Company.

THE BROOKLYN'S TRIAL TRIP.

She Starts on Her Forty-eight-Hour Voyage from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 26.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn sailed from League Island Navy Yard at 6:30 o'clock this morning for her forty-eight-hour sea trial.

The big cruiser passed New Castle, Del., which is thirty-two miles from this city, at 9:32. The vessel is under the supervision of the Naval Board of Inspection, and the members of the board will carefully watch the behavior of the Brooklyn while her guns are being fired.

After this test she will proceed to Brooklyn to receive the service of silver plate presented to her by the citizens of the City of Churches. The Brooklyn will afterward go to Newport, where she will take on her torpedo outfit and will then be ready for duty.

Lieut. Farrow Taken to Pittsburg.

Lieut. Edward S. Farrow, a retired United States Army officer, who was arrested Sunday, signed a waiver of identification at the District Attorney's office yesterday, and was turned over to State Agent Perkins of Pennsylvania, who started back to Pittsburg with him. He is accused of conspiracy to defraud the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Association of this city while he was acting as its agent in Pittsburg.

Body Found in the Hackensack.

On a body found yesterday in the Hackensack River, near the Communipaw Bridge, Jersey City, was a note which read: "I am better off dead than alive. I am from Phila, N. Y. Julius Mayer." There was a bullet wound in the side of the head. An unknown man shot himself on this bridge on April 15 and then fell into the river.

THE TURF.

QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB,
AQUEDUCT, L. I.
Racing Begins To-day at 2:30 P. M.
Admission to grand stand and inclosure, $1.50. Special Race trains leave foot East 34th St. at 1, 1:30, and 1:40 P. M. Also, from Flatbush Av. at 1:30 and 1:54 P. M. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

INJURY FROM THE X RAYS.

Experience of a Toronto Man in Photographing a Wounded Limb.

TORONTO, Ont., April 26.—Stephen Smith of this city some time ago fractured his leg, and when it mended discovered that the leg was shorter than its mate. He entered action against his doctors, and resolved to submit as evidence of unskillful treatment a photograph of

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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One Year..... $2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..... $1.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..... $2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00.
AMERICAN—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
GARDEN—Dr. Belgraff—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Nora—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Wild West Show and World's Rough Riders—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Roof Garden—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Washington vs. New York—4:00 P. M.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page. 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THEY WOULD DO IT AGAIN.

Even Mr. BRYAN feels called upon to defend the Republican Party against the charge that by its tariff policy it has broken faith with the sound-money Democrats who elected its President.

No defense is necessary. The gold Democrats knew that WILLIAM MCKINLEY was a middle-of-the-road protectionist. They knew that the Republican Party long ago sold its soul to the protected manufacturers and gave the key of the Ways and Means Committee room to the banded contributors of its "fat." They knew that a new tariff and a high one was the sure fruit of a Republican victory.

Nevertheless, they elected MCKINLEY, and they would do it again.

When the house is on fire the fire engines are summoned. Damage by water is inevitable and expected. It is a minor evil; it can be repaired. And if the house is found to be on fire a second time, again the engines are summoned, and again the streams are poured in, though the painful memory of former damage still lingers. Anything is better than total destruction.

Gold Democrats who in their disgust at Dingleyism declare that if it were to be done again they would support BRYAN do not talk as they would vote. Still, the Republican Party would have shown itself much wiser and more decent if it had brought in a moderate tariff bill that would not have angered not only gold Democrats, but the whole country.

THE CITIZENS' UNION ENROLLMENT.

The people of this city should understand just what enrollment in the Citizens' Union means and how important it is that it should be as large as possible. It should be understood that it involves no pledge to support any ticket, though of course it implies an intention to vote for the candidates of the Union if they shall prove satisfactory to the voter. It is not a preparation for taking part in primaries or nominating conventions. On the contrary, it is intended to do away with this method of putting up candidates by forming a constituency for the Citizens' Union and authorizing its Committee on Organization to make the nominations for local offices.

That committee is already in existence and numbers more than 250 representative citizens of New York. When we say representative, we mean that it fairly represents the people of the city in their varied interests, occupations, and professions. Members of the committee probably differ in pretty much everything but the purpose for which the Citizens' Union is formed. That purpose is simply to secure the best results of good government for the City of New York, whether it is to remain within its present limits or be extended to those of the greater municipality of the new charter. The fundamental doctrine of the Union is that in order to secure those results the affairs of the city must be "administered independently of National and State politics," and local officers must be "chosen solely with reference to their qualifications."

The distinct pledge of the Citizens' Union as to candidates is this: "We will nominate no candidate unless his character and record are such as to justify public confidence in his assurance that if elected he will not use his office nor permit it to be used for the benefit of any political organization, but will administer it in all respects in accordance with the principles of this declaration," meaning the declaration which has been put forth as the platform of the Union. Signers of the enrollment merely express approval of these principles, and "authorize the Committee on Organization to take such steps as may be necessary to nominate for the local offices to be filled at the election of 1897 candidates who will indorse and support the principles and objects of the Union," and to take whatever action may be necessary to further those objects and elect the candidates.

As the committee will actually make the nominations for the constituency formed by the enrollment, it is desirable to make that as large as possible in order to give weight and encouragement to the movement. It is the purpose to make the nominations far in advance of all others, and to maintain them in absolute independence. There is every probability that the final choice will be between the Citizens' Union ticket and the Tammany ticket, for there will be no hope for a partisan Republican ticket, and the way to give assurance of good government is for all opponents of Tammany to give their support to the Citizens' Union. A large enrollment early in the campaign would be an extremely promising sign.

THE ALARM OF WATTERSON.

The violent ringing of the alarm bell in Louisville arouses a lethargic people, too late, probably, to a full sense of their danger. WATTERSON is at the rope, and the belfry rocks with the vehemence of his exertions. But it is easy to see that he despairs of the Republic. "Mr. CLEVELAND can never again be President of the United States," he rages. "Under no circumstances ought he to be. That he should contemplate another candidacy affords strong evidence of a lack in him of integrity and virtue." It is hopeless, and WATTERSON knows it. We are in the power of "this callous, self-seeking man who from first to last has been the cause of all our undoing."

The Reform Club dinner was only an incident in the plot. The first and second terms were only a part of the cold-blooded, systematic preparation for the third. Still the dinner was perhaps the most shameless of all the devices that Machiavellian ingenuity has called to the aid of this lawless ambition.

Here is a man just out of the Presidency who accepts an invitation to dinner from a club of which he is notoriously a member, and actually has the hardihood to get up and speak with ability, good sense, and sterling wisdom upon public questions. Is it possible to conceive of a more revolting exhibition? If he had delivered a wild and hysterical harangue about everlasting infamy and callous and self-seeking men nobody would have suspected a third-term design. But to talk for half an hour in a spirit of the most unrestrained Democracy and reckless patriotism was to construct a piece of damning evidence against himself.

Of the Reform Club itself WATTERSON finds it impossible to speak with moderation. FAIRCHILD, HORNBLOWER, and PECKHAM—how we know and fear these dangerous men here. But WATTERSON understands their character. "That a club of satellites should conspire to place him again in nomination is not merely proof of the treason of its members to their country and to their party to which they profess allegiance, but of a degrading sacrifice of patriotism and manhood." Will the members of the felonious club have the grace to hang themselves to the hooks in their coatroom, or will they wait until WATTERSON gets here? Any extreme of indecency may be expected of an organization that gives a public dinner to one of its own members and elicits from him a speech that sets the country talking, but we warn the Reform Club that it cannot much longer brave the public fury.

As to the main charge, that Mr. CLEVELAND wants or is actively seeking a third term, where, in this broad land, is the rolling-eyed maniac or helpless idiot that doubts it? Yet, in this hour of public peril, when every asylum is in an uproar and immentals yell in their sleep, WATTERSON, after sounding the alarm in double leads, sits down to his evening's diversion with an unerring judgment as to the potency of sevens and harboring no delusions about the value of a four-flush before the draw. The equipoise of that man is the marvel of the age

WHAT IT WILL INVOLVE.

The Tammany leaders are reported to be already parceling out territorially the candidates for office in the Greater New York on the assumption that the election will be held this year under the new charter. They are said to be claiming the Mayor and Controller for the Borough of Manhattan.

It may be interesting to make a note of what local offices are to be filled this year if this charter takes effect. There will be the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Council to be elected at large for a term of four years. There will be ten Council districts, and in each of those contained in this city and Brooklyn three members of the Council will be elected, also for a term of four years. There will be an Alderman elected in each Assembly district.

There are also county officers to be chosen, but the counties will remain as they are, so that the candidates for those offices will be local to this city, to Brooklyn, to the Borough of Queens and to the Borough of Richmond severally. In this city there will be candidates for County Clerk, Register, and Sheriff, whose terms have been made two years, and for District Attorney, whose term is four years. There will also be members of the Assembly to choose, but it would be well to consider them as local officers, for they will have nothing more important to represent than the interests of the city, and it is desirable that they should not be controlled by other interests than those of their constituents.

The election of this year will be of vast importance and will involve no National issue and no question of State policy. The ballot will be comparatively simple. It ought not to contain more than three tickets, with about a dozen names on each.

THE CRESSET-LEXOW-PECKHAM DOCTRINE.

JOHN CRESSET was neither a jurist, like Judge PECKHAM, nor a legislator, like Senator LEXOW. He was an Englishman of the time of CHARLES II., a plain man, but accustomed to think much about the burdens of the people. In 1672 he wrote a tract, "Reasons for Suppressing Stage Coaches," in which the great diligence trust, or flying coach combination, then just come into being, the precursor of the steam railroad, the trolley car, and other heartless contrivances of speed and oppression, was attacked in powerful arguments worthy of the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association opinion or the efforts of Mr. LEXOW in support of his Anti-Trust bills. MACAULAY summarizes CRESSET'S pamphlet in an able passage which we quote from the third chapter of the "History of England":

"In a work published a few months before the death of CHARLES the Second the flying coaches were extolled as far superior to any similar vehicles ever known in the world. Their velocity is the subject of special commendation and is triumphantly contrasted with the sluggish pace of the continental posts. But with boasts like these was mingled the sound of complaint and invective. The interests of large classes had been unfavorably affected by the establishment of new diligences. * * * It was vehemently argued that this mode of conveyance would be fatal to the breed of horses, and to the noble art of horsemanship; that the Thames, which had long been an important nursery of seamen, would cease to be the chief thoroughfare from London up to Windsor and up to Gravesend; that saddlers and spurriers would be ruined by hundreds; that numerous inns at which mounted travelers had been in the habit of stopping would be deserted, and would no longer pay any rent. * * * On these grounds it was gravely recommended that no public coach should be permitted to have more than four horses, to start oftener than once a week, or to go more than thirty miles a day. It was hoped that, if this regulation were adopted, all except the sick and the lame would return to the old mode of traveling. Petitions embodying such opinions as these were presented to the King in council from several companies of the City of London, from several provincial towns, and from the Justices of several countries.

"We smile at these things. It is not impossible that our descendants, when they read the history of the opposition offered by cupidity and prejudice to the improvements of the nineteenth century, may smile in their turn."

They are smiling. They smile at LEXOW'S anti-business bills, which would project the shadow of fine and imprisonment over the conductors of all large business establishments in the State of New York. They smile at the opinion of Judge PECKHAM of the United States Supreme Court, in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case:

"In business or trading, combinations may even temporarily or perhaps permanently, reduce the price of the article traded in or manufactured, by reducing the expense inseparable from the running of many different companies for the same purpose. Trade or commerce under those circumstances may, nevertheless, be badly and unfortunately restrained by driving out of business the small dealers. Mere reduction in the price of the commodity dealt in might be dearly paid for by the ruin of such a class."

That is JOHN CRESSET'S argument precisely. After 225 years it is still held that in the interest of the Thames boatmen no stagecoach should be permitted to travel more than thirty miles a day. It is the argument of the Ohio grain reapers who half a century ago smashed the first reaping machines because they could cut down more wheat in a day than ten men with hand cradles and sickles.

The doctrines of CRESSET and LEXOW and PECKHAM put the few hundred Thames boatmen above the millions of the traveling public, the small retailer above the innumerable consumers, and perpetuate the era of a four-acre wheat field and twelve-dollar flock.

THAT TWELVE-DOLLAR DINNER.

We observe that some of our esteemed free-silver contemporaries are a good deal disturbed by the fact that the dinner of the Reform Club on Saturday evening cost $12 a plate. It is perhaps natural that the journals which are opposed to the politics that were talked after dinner should endeavor to divert public attention from the post-prandial to the prandial part of the occasion. No doubt there are distributed throughout the United States persons who regard it as a gross personal outrage that anybody should pay $12, and especially $12 in gold, for a dinner when they themselves habitually dine for less money. They think, as the Massachusetts farmer said of the Bostonian who owned to spending $3,000 a year, "Why, that's wicked." The frugal proprietor of the leading, and, for all we know, the only free-silver paper in New York, who is presumably in the habit of paying 25 cents each for his meals, appears to agree with this view. Then there are other people, who have not the least objection to as good dinners as they can afford, or even better, who will go about to persuade other people that the assembled goldbugs could not have come honestly by the price of this meal, and that they ate a compote of ground-down farmer and miner, and quaffed the tears of widows and orphans vainly imploring that their savings in gold should be returnable to them in silver.

The speeches seem to afford more proper material for public comment than the dinner. Whether what was said after dinner was true or false, useful or mischievous, public spirited or private spirited, these are questions perfectly legitimate for discussion, and the more they are candidly discussed the better for all of us. The dinner seems to be a matter between the diners and their digestions. We do not, however, object to discussion upon this point, and we readily undertake the defense of the dinner, and this upon two grounds: (1) The dinner was satisfactory to those who ate it and paid for it, and (2) those who neither ate it nor paid for it are not entitled to express any discontent either with the quality or the price, whereas it is only from such that expressions of discontent are heard.

It is true that there have been dinners given in New York the extravagance of which was objectionable. Such was the Blaine dinner of 1884, which subsequently became known as Belshazzar's feast. The dinner in that case was mere "ground-bait," intended to open the hearts and checkbooks of the assembled millionaires. There was, in fact, in addition to the elegantly engraved bill of fare, some handwriting on the wall which, being written in unsympathetic ink, was invisible to the diners, but came out very bold and black a few weeks later. But BELSHAZZAR was not at the Waldorf last Saturday evening. The hairiest Populist in the country would find difficulty in persuading himself, let alone anybody else, that the diners of this occasion, in paying a tribute to the retiring President, were "laying pipe for 1900," and laying out $12 apiece with the expectation of getting it back with compound interest in four years.

In fact, there was every reason why the dinner should be a good dinner, and it was. The guests of the Reform Club were distinguished men from all over the country, who had made personal sacrifices of time and money to attend the dinner and testify to their faith in the sense and honesty of the American people. The least that the club could do was to see to it that the dinner was worthy of the occasion. If these distinguished gentlemen had been set down to just an ordinary "square meal," they would have been entitled to the disgust which was expressed by Dr. JOHNSON on a similar occasion. Being interrogated whether it was not a good dinner, he answered that "it was not a bad dinner, but it was not a dinner to ask a man to." The distinction is fine, but sound. Suppose that Gen. BUCKNER and Mr. CARLISLE and Mr. WILSON and Mr. PATTERSON and Mr. BYNUM had dispersed to their respective places of abode with such a report of the hospitality of New York! Would the saving even of $6 or $7 a plate have at all compensated this metropolis for the shame it would thereby have incurred?

The suggestion that the Powers should intervene to put a stop to the war, now that it is plain that Greece is beaten, is natural, proper, and humane. But it does not follow that it will be adopted. In fact the course of the Powers before the beginning of the war, and equally since, has been evidently unnatural, improper, and inhumane. In the first place, not to go back again to Armenia, they could have prevented the war by securing to the Cretans the right of disposing of their own destinies, and by insisting that Turkey should do in regard to the boundary what they ordered her to do at the Berlin conference, and what they were morally bound to see done. But moral obligation has no force with Europe, nor even the obligations of international law by which the concert professes to be bound. When the war actually began it was their plain duty to take and keep their hands off. But, instead of assuming neutrality, they interfered on behalf of the Turk, and continued to do his dirty work for him by policing Crete. What is the use of expecting that a concert of Europe, which is the shame and the derision of Europe, will do anything because it is the decent thing to do, or that it will prevent the Turk from pushing his victory as far as his power and his desires will take him.

There is a cheerful prospect for the continuance of the dead-lock in the Police Board whenever there is anything to provoke a division. At yesterday's meeting ANDREWS and Moss voted together, and GRANT and PARKER voted together, and it was impossible to elect a President of the Board. A vote was tried on each member in turn and the two-and-two vote went round, except that PARKER did not follow the example of the others by voting for himself and so received only the vote of Col. GRANT. Mr. ANDREWS is likely to continue to be President ad interim through the impossibility of electing anybody permanently, to the evident chagrin of GRANT, who does not conceal his desire for the honor of succeeding Mr. ROOSEVELT. The situation is not calculated to relieve the public mind from a sense of annoyance, but everybody has ceased to expect harmony in the Police Board.

The British purchase of Delagoa Bay is evidently an effective means of putting pressure upon the Boers, according to the immoral programme, to which there seems to be no longer any substantial objection in Great Britain. It is to be deplored upon that account, but apart from that it is a natural and commendable stroke of policy. It naturally belongs to the British possessions in South Africa and is necessary to the manifest destiny of those possessions, without reference to its relation to the Transvaal Republic, to which it has hitherto afforded the only outlet and inlet not under British control. The British will make a much better and more progressive use of it than has been or would be made by the Portuguese. The German pretensions in that region are too remote and too vague to give Germany a fair claim to interfere, although doubtless the notion that the Kaiser will be "spited" by the acquisition will tend to make the acquisition popular in Great Britain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Those most familiar with the condition of affairs in the coal region of Pennsylvania are of the opinion that the legislative committee now conducting an investigation there will do little more than state again what is already only too well known, namely, that the great army of men employed in and about the mines have work only a few days in the week; that their wages are necessarily low; that many of them do not earn enough each month to pay their rent and store bills, and that there is great hardship and considerable actual suffering among them. All the trouble arises from the fact that too many men by at least a third are trying to live from working in the mines. This, according to some authorities, is the result of the system into which the mine owners have fallen of doing all the week's work, that is, supplying the week's demand, in two or three days and shutting down for the three or four other days. There may be advantages for the operators in this policy, but it is not difficult to see how and why it should be ruinous to the miners. Whether the half-time system is the cause or the effect of an overcrowded labor market seems to be a matter of uncertainty, when viewed from a distance, but in the coal region the inclination is to blame the operators for running the mines in this way, rather than to admit that it is a concession to the exigencies of the situation.

—So intense is the indignation which the very existence of Turkey excites in every one except the little group of conscienceless men who direct the policies of the so-called great powers that there existed a widespread hope, amounting almost to a belief, that in some mysterious way Greece would get the better of her murderous enemy. There would have been no surprise if the Turkish Army, when put to the test, had proved to be as useless as the Turkish Navy has turned out to be, and there is a general sense of keen disappointment that ABDUL HAMID'S troops have driven back those of King GEORGE. The hopes of Greek success were based on failure to remember that the Turks possess almost every qualification needed to make effective soldiers. They are physically strong, amenable to discipline, intelligent enough to understand the orders of their officers and ready to obey them, courageous to and beyond the point of desperation, and absolutely sure that the cause which happens to be theirs is sacred as well as just. Death has attractions for them, not terrors, for on the battlefield it is merely the gate of paradise, and slaughter does not revolt but delights them when the victims are enemies, that is, not followers of the Prophet. With men like these behind them, it was too much to expect the Osmanli commanders to fail to win against a numerically inferior foe, however patriotic and with no matter how good a cause. The administration of the Turkish Army was as corrupt as that of the navy, but while neglected engines and hulls soon become useless, men like these can forget that their pay has been stolen when a chance to harry the infidel is offered them.

—In only one respect is there ground for reasonable criticism of the arrangements that have been made for to-day's exercises in Riverside Park, and even that criticism takes rather the form of a question than that of absolute disapproval. Why was not the removal of GRANT'S remains from the temporary tomb and their deposition in the sarcophagus beneath the dome made the culminating feature of the ceremonies? That removal, really, is the explanation and the purpose of this great pageant; it is to mark appreciation of its solemnity that unnumbered thousands will gather beside the Hudson. And the removal has already taken place! It was performed days ago, almost in secrecy, and with a complete lack of formality that amounted almost to disrespect. Doubtless there were reasons for this course, and perhaps they were good ones, but none the less will the programme to be carried out to-day fail to attain the impressiveness it would have had if marked by a moment of supreme emotion such as the procession from the old grave to the new one would have excited. As it is, we celebrate, not the placing of the great General beneath a memorial worthily expressing National gratitude, but the fact that he has been so placed. The difference is a great one—the difference between the concrete and visible, and the abstract and invisible. It is to be feared that some will see in to-day's proceedings an undue emphasizing of the thing done, too little recognition of the cause for doing. There will be nothing to distract attention from the piled-up granite, the eminent visitors, the warships in the river, the marching soldiers, and the crowds in the streets. The spectacle of the moving coffin would have put all these accessories out of mind entirely for a time, and would have kept them properly subordinated before and after the one essential act.

PERSONAL.

—Anecdotes about BRAHMS occupy much space in the Vienna papers just now, and a majority of them are of a sort that shows the departed composer to have been a somewhat unamiable companion. His wit was brilliant, but cruel, and its direct object could rarely join in the amusement it created. One story begins with the statement that as a performer BRAHMS had an extremely hard touch. This once led a musician who was accompanying him on the 'cello to exclaim: "I can't hear myself." "Ah," replied BRAHMS, "you are a lucky fellow." When he left the room after a lively evening among friends, he used to remark: "If there is any one present whose feelings I have not hurt, I trust he will receive my humble apology." BRAHMS never could bring himself to produce an opera. "If I composed one which failed, I should certainly have a second try," he said to pressing friends, "but I cannot make up my mind to the first. To me the undertaking seems much the same as marriage." The latter institution found no favor in his eyes, and he lived an isolated existence, recognizing no kinsfolk.

—Public interest in the CABOTS has been revived by the preparations making in England and Canada to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of America's real discovery. Not only have the long-received accounts of the voyages which these men made been dusted off and read again, but intelligent efforts are at last in progress to ascertain just what was done by the elder and the younger CABOT, and just when they did it. The task is not an easy one, nor has it yet been satisfactorily completed. There is uncertainty even about the date of JOHN CABOT'S expedition. A recent paper on the subject by the President of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM, repeated the general belief that the Italian started from Bristol on May 3, 1497, and returned the following August, but in the discussion which followed the reading of the paper a member of the society who has recently given the subject much consideration said that in such a ship as CABOT had the voyage could not have been made in so short a time. Close examination of the letters patent under which the explorer sailed, as well as knowledge of the repairing, hunting, and fishing done on the bleak shore which CABOT visited, makes it more than probable that the start was made in the May of 1496, and not of the following year. As to the exact position of CABOT'S landfall, Sir CLEMENTS admitted that it was a matter of much doubt, but he inclined to the supposition that Bonavista Bay, on the coast of Newfoundland, was the point. The general tendency of the new evidence that has been secured by recent investigations is to increase the fame of JOHN CABOT at the expense of that hitherto accorded to his son SEBASTIAN.

—HERBERT SPENCER is peculiarly sensitive to discordant noises, or those which he regards as such, and it is said that he is now seriously thinking of starting a Parliamentary movement for the silencing of locomotive whistles, or, if that proves impracticable, of at least mitigating the energy with which those instruments are sounded. Another sound which is said to make Mr. SPENCER forget that he is a philosopher is chanticleer's welcome to the dawn. When the roosters begin to crow, Mr. SPENCER ceases to sleep, and there are whispers that the remarks he makes on such occasions thoroughly disprove his affiliation with the Stoics. Some years ago, during a stay in Scotland, he was fairly maddened by the performance of a cock that crowed inconceivably early. After a period of prolonged suffering, it occurred to him that if the bird were tied to its perch it would be unable to rise for the act of crowing. So, by a fine effort of induction, Mr. SPENCER went to the henhouse soon after midnight, and with his pocket handkerchief tied his enemy firmly to its perch. Then he went back to bed, and though history does not record whether the expedient silenced the rooster or not, Mr. SPENCER was so confident that it would that he slept calmly until long after the dreaded hour of his usual awakening.

CURRENT NOTES.

The estate of the late ex-Congressman Benjamin Dean of Boston is valued at $350,000, of which $100,000 is in real estate.

* * *

August Uihlein of Milwaukee made the twenty-fifth anniversary of his wedding the occasion for presenting $5,000 to the public library of that city, a new and most commendable way of celebrating one's silver wedding.

* * *

The committee of the Wisconsin Assembly has reported against the resolution providing for a convention to revise the State Constitution and in so doing has shown, in the estimation of The Milwaukee Wisconsin, the best kind of common sense.

* * *

Alson C. Sherman, who was Mayor of Chicago in 1844, still lives, and has just celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday at his home, which is now in Waukegan, Ill. He went to Chicago from Vermont, his native State, in 1836, and remained there until 1856.

* * *

A young man of Waterville, Me., Frank Butler by name, claims that he can lift a greater weight with one hand than any other resident of the State. He asserts that in a store the other day he thus lifted a collection of iron weights which aggregated 1,000 pounds.

* * *

The veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic in Pennsylvania are striving to have the State law changed, so that when Memorial Day falls upon Sunday it shall be observed the day after, and not, as now, on Saturday, in which custom the Keystone State is peculiar.

* * *

People at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., claim that the $8,000 allowed by Congress will not even make the old frigate Constitution water-tight, and that $80,000 would not fit her for sea. People at the Portsmouth Navy Yard do not wish her to leave it, either for Boston or Washington.

* * *

A Toronto clergyman who lately visited Boston is telling his friends on his return home that the old New England has gone West and now as many "Provincials" are to be found in Boston and vicinity as in Halifax, N S. He also says that it must be admitted that they form a most desirable portion of the population.

NUGGETS.

The New Duty.

The thing to do now is to sit on a Turkish rug and study Greek.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Doctor Asked to Explain.

A Chicago physician claims that there is no such thing as appendicitis. Now, if this proves true, what shall we do about all those who have died with it?—Richmond (Va.) Times.

Puzzling.

Mother—And the serpent, as a punishment for tempting Eve, was made to crawl all the rest of his life.

Bobbie—Well, Mamma, how did he get along before?—Harlem Life.

A Treacherous Memory.

Oldun—Do you find your memory growing treacherous as you advance in years?

Stayer—Treacherous? Well, I should say so. It's always springing things on me that I thought I had forgotten.—Chicago Journal.

Won't It?

In New York the other day a young woman, while bending over a washtub, was killed by a corset steel which broke and pierced her heart. This example, however, will have no terrors for the average girl.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How He Got Rich.

Hicks—How did Jackson make all his money, anyway?

Dix—Out of literary work.

Hicks—You don't mean it!

Dix—Yes, I do. He had to get out of it, because he couldn't make a dollar in it.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Trouble at the Theatre.

"Draw, you have insulted me—Draw, I say!" shouted the star.

His adversary shrank back.

"Would you take an unfair advantage of me?" he hissed. "Remember, I am the scene painter, Sir—I cannot draw."

"He has no advantage," said the manager. "The box office receipts show it. Up and at him!"

And the combat began.—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN MORGAN SPEAKS.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the Senate. * * * Mr. Morgan announced that he would continue his remarks to-morrow. * * * A vote will be taken on the bill when Mr. Morgan finishes his speech. * * * Mr. Morgan then proceeded to address the Senate.—Daily Press Reports for Many, Many Years.

When Morgan speaks, the Senate air
Becomes impregnate with despair,
Ghosts of accomplishment deterred,
Heart maladies from hope deferred.
Waiting a hush of periods round,
All axes must remain unground,
Fatigue abounds in chunks and streaks
When Morgan speaks.

When Morgan speaks, (when doesn't he!)
Sobs all creation, "Woe is me!
Time and again that same old spasm
I've felt since I was protoplasm!"
Gods take to tears and men to drink,
And unstrung compeer, in a wink,
For refuge to the cloakroom sneaks
When Morgan speaks.

When Morgan speaks, (he never fails to,)
What winds must nations set their sails to!
Gauged by the length of what he saith,
Eternity is but a breath.
In such tongue-wiggle, pur-r-r and teeter,
Job's saintly patience but would peter,
Words, words, words, words, for weeks, weeks, weeks,
When Morgan speaks!

JOHN TALMAN.

"THE CIRCUS GIRL" IS HERE

Another Young Person from the Reprehensible London Gaiety Visits New York.

PRETTY, TUNEFUL, AND FUNNY

Rather Slow at First and Too Lingering—The New "Musical Comedy" Should Be Made Shorter to Thoroughly Satisfy Americans.

"The Circus Girl" has arrived, and has been so well received that she'll probably make a long visit. This prolonged English burletta was written by four several able-bodied Britons, with music composed and arranged by two more, and was founded, too, on a German piece, "Eine Tolle Nacht," written by three or four other fellows, who had probably been to Paris, or if they had not, knew all about "Les Saltimbanques," "Le Grand Cassimir," and a dozen other French stage pieces treating of circus life.

"The Circus Girl" belongs to the same family or genre as "A Gaiety Girl," "An Artist's Model," "The Shop Girl," and "The Geisha," and of its kind is a good specimen. That is to say, it was honestly put together by hard work, with an intent to please the people before whom it is performed. These are a good many authors, to be sure, for such a trifle, but doubtless the labor was evenly divided, and each did his share earnestly. It is not an easy task to make a light comic play that will hold the attention of a large audience for three hours. One cannot "dash off" such work when he "feels like it."

"The Circus Girl" would not bear close and stern critical examination, and does not, of course, call for any such treatment. Its materials are old. Its fun is often very juvenile. Even its lively circus scene, that is so happily treated that one really feels he is at the circus while it is in progress, has been done over and over again, in one way or another.

The story of the "Queen of the Arena" besieged by admirers; of the convent-school girl who falls desperately in love with the "Cannon King," who turns out to be a wealthy young Englishman, and the dignified baronet whose pursuits of a pretty circus rider lead him first into the muzzle of a cannon and then to a police station is all as commonplace as possible.

But after the first act is well started, and until the last scene is, say, all but a third finished, the piece is sprightly and diverting. There are four scenes, or pictures, representing all out doors in "Gay Paree," with the Grand Opéra, the kiosks, and the Café Regénce; the retiring room of a circus while the performance is going on, a room in a police office, and an "artists' ball" with dazzling appointments. The music is bright and tuneful. Of course, not all of it is well sung; it would be even better to say not much of it. But there are troops of pretty women in gay attire, and the dancing is graceful, and when, occasionally a good voice is heard the audience is duly grateful.

Nancy McIntosh's is the best of all the voices, and it is a pity that her rôle should dwindle to nothing in the last scene. If on no other account, the scene should be shortened for that reason. But Miss McIntosh has two good songs, and is conspicuous enough earlier in the play. Her advent in Act I. relieves the dullness, while La Favorita's encounter with admirers in the circus scene is one of the best bits in the play.

Virginia Earl is also well placed as the convent-school girl, the part performed in London by Ellaline Terriss, and hers are the most taking of all the songs. Cyril Scott plays the pseudo circus actor with a light touch, and Samuel Edwards is the hoarse but voluble showman to the life, though there is a little too much of the showman. Young Errit Scott is promising, but is greatly overweighted by his rôle, which requires a comedian of more experience and riper skill.

The actor of Reginald's part is compelled to bear the burden of the most difficult scene. This should be Gresham's rôle, while the baronet might better be acted by Mr. Cook. Then, if the police office scene (in which Mr. Cook's present rôle is prominent) were omitted and a breathing spell given to the audience instead, the burletta would surely be liked better by impatient Americans.

James T. Powers, as Biggs, an "American" bartender of British origin, has the chief comic part, and bears it with admirable skill. He retrieves his failure in "Gentleman Joe" nobly, and emerges smilingly from the gloom of "Santa Maria." Biggs, who challenges the terrible wrestling Turk, and then is frightened by anticipation of the contest, is a new kind of Bob Acres.

Blanche Astley, from London, is small, nimble, and droll-looking, but almost voiceless. She scarcely justifies importation. Helma Nelson, Grace Rutter, Mabel Gilman, and others of the Daly company have small parts.

Biggs	James T. Powers
Sir Titus Wemyss	Herbert Gresham
Dick Capel	Cyril Scott
Drivelli	Samuel Edwards
Hon. Reginald Gower	Eric Scott
Auguste	Edward Hanford
Albertini	Douglas Flint
Commissioner of Police	Augustus Cook
Vicomte Gaston	Neil McCay
Toothick Pasha	Hobart Bosworth
Flobert	Abner Symmons
Sergent de Ville	Fingleton David
Valliand	Hans Roberts
"La Favorita"	Nancy McIntosh
Lucille	Blanche Astley
Mrs. Drivelli	Marie Sanger
Lady Diana Wemyss	Effie German
Marie	Helma Nelson
Louise	Mabel Gilman
Liane	Gerda Wisner
Emilie	Grace Rutter
Juliette	Rita Davis
Dora Wemyss	Virginia Earl

"THE ISLE OF GOLD."

A New "Musical Burlesque" Falls Flat at the Olympia Theatre.

A man from New Haven, Conn., who saw "The Isle of Gold" when it was going through the interesting process theatrically known as "trying it on a dog," said after seeing it at the Olympia Theatre last evening that the first act had been rewritten and improved No one who had failed to see it in its first production could comprehend the improvement. There is plenty of room for more improvement. If the second and third acts were rewritten and then with the first act, shelved forever, the public wouldn't lose anything and theatrical managers would save money.

The house bill calls "The Isle of Gold" a musical burlesque. It is neither a burlesque nor musical, and the only things in the variety performance that received anything like a cordial reception were the efforts of Madeline Marshall. As the girl from Troy, who came to New York to see the town, and who "hadn't much experience, but took a whole lot back," and in a couple of darky songs, with an acrobatic dance accompanying one of them, she was decidedly clever, and seemed a star compared with her associates.

Some of the feminine contingent in the chorus danced well and dressed gaudily, but the men, taken as a whole, were about as jovial and mirth provoking as the mutes at a funeral.

There is no plot to "The Isle of Gold," so the performers were not wholly to blame for the three hours of depression, about two hours more than the major part of the assembled crowd could endure. Those who left early lost the best thing in the affair, the stage setting for the third act, which was showy and pretty. Just why "The Isle of Gold" was ever produced will doubtless remain a theatrical mystery. It was not worth the trouble and expense.

Olympia Roof Garden Opened.

Last night Oscar Hammerstein, for the first time in the history of Olympia, opened simultaneously all the various branches of that monster resort. To suitably mark the occasion of the Grant memorial ceremonies and also the inauguration of his Summer season the author and composer of "In Great New York" provided a novelty in his music hall entertainment which roused to the highest pitch the enthusiasm of a civil and military audience. This was a liv-

ing picture representing Gen. Grant at the battle of the Wilderness. The General, on horseback, appeared in the background with uplifted sword, while a number of soldiers filled the foreground, and scattered around were the dying and dead. The beating of drums heightened the effect. During the representation the spectators gave full vent to their enthusiasm.

Dan Leno was warmly received by the immense audience, but he was interrupted so often that he pulled off his wig and left the stage. As he walked off, he said: "Evidently some person in the same business is a bit jealous." This sally brought the audience to their feet, and the comedian was recalled several times.

The roof garden, looking bright and new with fresh paint, was thrown open to the public at 11 o'clock. A very good variety bill was given, which included Lizzie B. Raymond, who sang Irish and other dialect songs; Van Auken, McPhee, and Hill, acrobats; Galette's monkey comedians, the Newsboys' Quintette, and other attractions.

Koster & Bial's.

W. A. McConnell, the author of the burlesque "Greatest Manhattan" at Koster & Bial's, has reconstructed and revised his musical piece in a commendable manner. Much that is new has been introduced in the way of "specialties," and all of the performers are now seen to better advantage than in the original production. Matthews and Bulger sing some very entertaining comic songs, and provide amusement that meets with popular approval. Merri Osborn and Nettie Lyford also cleverly entertain, and the marches and choruses are all good of their kind.

The variety bill includes Eleanor Falk in plantation songs and dances, a troupe of educated cats and dogs which do amusing tricks, (especially a pretty tortoise shell cat which climbs a rope to a cage suspended from a parachute in which it descends at a signal,) the Meers Brothers, Prof. Leonidas, Mlle. Arniotas, and Fannie Leslie.

Theatres and Music Halls.

"The Heart of Maryland" is this week's play at the Grand Opera House. The piece is reproduced with all of the original scenes, including the belfry tower and the famous "swinging act," performed by Mrs. Leslie Carter. The actors in the cast include Herbert Kelcey, Theodore Roberts, Odell Williams, Frank Mordaunt, Angela McCauli, and Winona Shannon.

"Heartsease" is the play at the Harlem Opera House this week. The piece is presented in the same manner as at the Garden Theatre. Henry Miller appears in the chief rôle, and the other actors in the cast include John T. Sullivan, Frank Burbeck, Leslie Allen, Max Figman, Edmund D. Lyons, Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, Grace Kimball, and Nanette Comstock.

The interesting "continuous" bill at Keith's Union Square Theatre this week includes Bessie Bonehill, who reappears with a repertory of new comic songs. A number of new views are exhibited with the bioscraph. Daisy Lovering appears with George W. Leslie in new sketch by Glen McDonough, entitled "Just Like Jane." Other performers are Carroll Johnson, Mark Murphy, Edwin Hayes, and Emily Lytton, Ray L. Royce, and the California Trio, who give a variety called "Fun in a Chinese Laundry."

Many of the visitors to the Grant Memorial ceremonies are attracted to the Eden Musée, where many waxwork groups are on view that represent scenes and incidents of the civil war. One of the most interesting groups in the collection is a representation of the surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox. It shows Gen. Grant as he was in middle life, at the time when he won his greatest victory. Other Generals who took part in the war are shown, including Gen. Lee and staff. The concerts this week consist of popular military selections. The cinematograph is continued.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

John T. Sullivan will appear in variety at Keith's Union Square Theatre May 3 with Eleanor Barry and Sarah Converse in a one-act comedy by Sidney Grundy.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Actors' Society of America held yesterday it was decided to hold a special meeting May 24 to consider the resignations of John Malone, President of the Society, and F. F. Mackay.

The one hundredth performance of "Sweet Inniscarra" was given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night. Souvenirs in the form of a bas relief plaque of Chauncey Olcott and his dog as they appear in the play were distributed.

John J. McNally, the author of "Courted into Court" and other sketches, is traveling with the Rich & Harris Stock Company playing his new piece, "The Good Mr. Best," to which he is putting finishing touches and making revisions.

Miss Maude Earl, the sister of Virginia Earl, the actress, will leave New York tomorrow to complete her musical and other studies. Miss Earl, who will probably follow in her sister's footsteps and eventually join the theatrical profession, is a talented and pretty girl.

The attendance at the theatres last night was invariably good. Of course, naval and military parades predominated, as the opening and closing of the houses the series witnessed were brilliant. Gov. Black occupied a box at Wallack's, which was prettily decorated, and a large body of soldiers attended Koster & Bial's and enjoyed themselves greatly.

Harry Hammerstein, manager of the Columbus Theatre, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, is holding the scenery of the "Cuba's Vow" theatrical company, which disbanded last Saturday night, after playing a week's engagement at that theatre. The scenery is being held as security for a loan of $500 which Mr. Hammerstein made to George H. Kingston, manager of the company, a week ago yesterday.

John Jack will resume his original rôle of John Durbeyfield in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Saturday. Mr. Jack was compelled to relinquish the part five weeks ago to fulfill his contract with Joseph Jefferson, who has just closed his annual short Spring season. W. Le Moyne, who acted the rôle during Mr. Jack's absence, was loaned by W. A. Brady, to whom he was under contract. Mr. Le Moyne will present in Washington during the Summer season a series of character sketches such as he has acted at the Lyceum Theatre.

Receiver Blen of the Casino, who also represents certain bondholders under the forfeited Aronson lease, secured an injunction yesterday restraining the foreclosure sale of the house. The injunction was granted by Judge Beach of the Supreme Court and was made perpetual pending Judge Beekman's decision of an appeal against his foreclosure order. The hearing of this appeal is set for June 24. It is evident, however, that the bondholders will use their efforts to keep the matter in the courts until the expiration of the forfeited lease, five years hence, when the Bixby estate, upon the reversion of the property to it, will be required to pay $50,000 to these bondholders.

KILBRETH VISITED DOCKS.

An Inspection to Determine if More Weighers Are Needed to Handle Imports of Sugar.

At the Custom House yesterday $798,545.52 was received for duties, the bulk of which was for straight imports. Sugar paid about $60,000.

Collector Kilbreth personally investigated the reported engorgement of the Brooklyn docks, due to receipts of sugar. He made a tour of inspection, because of the representations of Surveyor John C. McGuire that the business could not be properly handled by weighers now at the disposal of the customs officials and because of the prospect that to-day incoming vessels will bring 250,000 bags of sugar.

Mr. Kilbreth had reached no decision last evening. He said he found conditions that conflicted with every statement made to him. One was that vessels were delayed and compelled to pay demurrage because they could not unload, the dock being occupied by sugar from other vessels, which had not been weighed for lack of a proper staff of weighers.

"If men are needed," he said, "I will favor the engaging of more help. I want the business of this port to be expeditiously and properly transacted."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

5 A. M.—137 Wooster Street; unoccupied; damage slight; owner unknown.

5:40 P. M.—1,582 Lexington Avenue; Adolph Moovells; $25 damage.

6:40 P. M.—321 East Houston Street; Jacob Barte; $5 damage.

6:40 P. M.—671 West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street; John Donselo; no damage.

7:30 P. M.—40 Charlton Street; G. Grevenaux; $1,500 damage.

8 P. M.—114 Cannon Street; Charles Bergens; damage slight.

Plant Line.

S. S. Olivette sails from Boston every Saturday noon for Halifax, and S. S. Halifax every Tuesday noon for Halifax, Hawkesbury and Charlottetown. Boston office, 290 Washington St.—Adv.

HANSARD UNION VICTIMS

A Pleasing Surprise for the Stockholders of the Collapsed Publishing Firm.

$1,250,000 RETURNED TO THEM

Horatio Bottomley Keeps His Word of Years Ago, and Astonishes the Losers by His Combination—His Action Greeted with Enthusiasm.

LONDON, April 26.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Hansard Union held today, Horatio Bottomley, who had convened the meeting in fulfillment of his promise made several years ago at the time of the collapse of the union, to "give the shareholders a surprise some day," announced that it had been decided, in order to vindicate his own honor and integrity, and the honor and integrity of his colleagues in promoting enterprises grouped together as the Hansard Printing and Publishing Union, to present the Hansard sufferers with a quarter of a million sterling.

This announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

The Hansard Union was a combination of many of the principal printing and publishing firms in London. It collapsed in 1891, and the shareholders, most of whom were people in moderate circumstances, lost about a million sterling. Mr. Bottomley was the Managing Director of the union, and ex-Lord Mayor Isaacs was a prominent Director. Both were tried criminally on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, but were acquitted.

Mr. Bottomley, against whom was pitted some of the finest legal talent in England, insisted upon conducting his own defense, and did this, as the presiding Judge remarked at the close of the trial, with remarkable ability and an unusual knowledge of corporation law. Public interest in the result of the trial was very keen, and the defects in the statutes regulating the conduct of public companies, behind which Mr. Bottomley sheltered himself, proved to be so many and so glaring, that the presiding Judge, on receiving the verdict of acquittal, recommended from the bench that Parliament should alter the law with respect to the obligations of Directors, so that there might not be a second failure of justice. The trial lasted one year, from April, 1892, to April, 1893. Mr. Bottomley disappeared from public notice and very little has been heard of him since.

The issuance of the call for the meeting held to-day occasioned almost as much surprise as the original collapse of the Hansard Union.

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED.

Disastrous Explosion in the Underground Railway of London Yesterday.

LONDON, April 26.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the Underground Railway at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate Station.

The glass roof of the station was blown out, and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gas lights in the waiting rooms and on the platform were extinguished, and the station was left in semi-darkness. A general panic ensued.

When comparative quiet had been restored it was found that a first-class coach had been completely wrecked and its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition, and were removed to hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of a collection of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S GRANDSON

The Charge Against Him of Slandering the Queen Dismissed.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic, April 26.—The case against Lieut. Eloff, the grandson of President Kruger, who was charged with slandering the Queen of England, has been dismissed on the ground that the evidence was conflicting.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

A Large Force of Insurgents Still Resisting the Spaniards.

MADRID, April 26.—A dispatch to the Heraldo from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says that 25,000 insurgents who have not submitted to the Spaniards have taken up a position in the mountains and are offering a stout resistance to the troops.

The recall of Capt. Gen. Polavieja, it is added, has produced a bad impression in the Philippine Islands.

JUSTIN McCARTHY'S ILLNESS.

He Is Improving, and Was Able to Take a Drive Yesterday.

LONDON, April 26.—Mr. Justin McCarthy, Member of Parliament for North Longford, who became the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party in 1890, on the deposition of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, has been seriously ill, but to-day he shows marked improvement in health.

Mr. McCarthy has been suffering for a week past, his sickness being supposed to be dysentery. He had so far recovered today as to be able to take a drive. His family was not at all alarmed at the condition of his health.

AN APPEAL IN THE LENZ CASE.

The Killing of the American Bicyclist to be Further Investigated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—United States Minister Terrell has cabled the State Department from Constantinople that the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs has promised to entertain an appeal in the Lenz case, and that steps are being taken to perfect it.

Lenz was a young American bicyclist who was killed by Kurds and Armenians near Erzeroum, in Turkey. After much difficulty, our Minister at Constantinople induced the Turkish Government to prosecute the murderers, but before the case came to trial they were all allowed to slip away from the country, and the trial, by default, ended in an acquittal.

It is now proposed to appeal from this verdict, and the case will be further prosecuted.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, April 26.—Col. John Hay, the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, paid a long visit to the Foreign Office this afternoon.

LONDON, April 26.—At Bow Street Police Court to-day C. S. York, described as a Pennsylvanian detective, was charged, on an extradition warrant, with receiving stolen money. York, it was arrested at Glasgow, was remanded.

LONDON, April 26.—The derelict ship Senta was sighted on April 18 in latitude 49, longitude 20. The Senta was abandoned on April 2, and her crew landed at Philadelphia by the British steamer Snowflake.

LONDON, April 26.—The British bark Beemah, Capt. Bridge, from Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 27, for Channal, Chile, has been wrecked on the Islands of Pajaros, off the coast of Chile. The crew have arrived at Totoralilio. The Beemah was an iron vessel, built at Port Glasgow, Scotland, in 1876. She registered 954 tons, was 209.7 feet long, 33.2 feet beam, and 19.9 feet deep. She hailed from Liverpool, England, and was owned by T. H. Johnson & Co.

PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Chile and Brazil Have Formed an Alliance to Preserve It.

BUENOS AYRES, April 26.—It is understood here that the Governments of Chile and Brazil have entered into an alliance with a view of guaranteeing the maintenance of peace in South America.

KIPLING'S TARIFF POEM.

Published in London, It Relates to Canada's New Schedules.

LONDON, April 26.—Rudyard Kipling publishes a poem in The Times on the Canadian tariff, the last line in each of six stanzas being the same as in the first, which is as follows:

A nation spoke to a nation;
A Queen sent word to a throne:
"Daughter I am in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own.
The gates are mine to open,
As the gates are mine to close,
And I set my house in order."
Said Our Lady of the Snows.

ENGLAND AND DELAGOA BAY.

Rumors that Great Britain Has Purchased the Portuguese Stronghold.

LONDON, April 26.—The officials at the Foreign Office are reticent on the subject of the rumor that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa Bay, and will fortify Inyak Island. But the opinion gains ground among close observers of the situation in South Africa that this is the objective point of the negotiations now known to be in progress between London and Lisbon.

These negotiations began at the time of the last visit of the King of Portugal to England, which, though nominally undertaken for pleasure only, was really designed to lay the basis for a large Portuguese loan. Portuguese finances have grown worse rather than better during the last eighteen months, and British capitalists are taking advantage of Portugal's necessity to drive the best bargain they can with her for the control, permanently or temporarily, of Delagoa Bay.

The Foreign Office officials declined to-day either to admit or to deny that the rumored purchase of Delagoa Bay is a fact. Should Great Britain acquire and fortify Inyak Island, this would be her base of supplies in the event of hostilities with the Transvaal.

Jews Barred from Roumania.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has been informed that the Government of Roumania has prohibited the entry of Jews into that country.

WOMAN AND LITERATURE.

Her Refining Influence Discussed by M. Brunetiere Before Columbia and Barnard College Students.

A good many students of Columbia University and several young women from Barnard College had the pleasure yesterday of listening to a talk by Ferdinand Brunetière on French literature and the refining influence exerted by woman upon the literature of the past two centuries.

In French literature, M. Brunetière held, was eminently social, expressing the emotions and thoughts and ideas, and the workings of the human mind, and to this women have contributed as much as the men. For three centuries French literature has been progressing toward perfection in the expression of personality in poetry and prose.

Until toward the end of the seventeenth century, he said, French literature was still mainly masculine. It was intended generally for men, and the men wrote as they were in the habit of speaking to each other. In Rabelais there are passages that shock, not only delicacy, but also good taste. Masculine literature, like masculine society, lacks the elegance and grace of expression and the delicacy of handling which women imparted when they entered the field, and imposed upon authors more self-respect and a better sense of consideration for the feelings and taste of their readers.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN'S LEAGUE

A Large Audience to Hear Mrs. Andrews Talk of "Spring."

The Professional Woman's League had its monthly social day yesterday, and Mrs. Frank Leslie and Miss O'Connor Eccles, the London journalist, were among the guests of honor.

There was a long programme for the entertainment, with Master Reuben Demorest, a youthful World's Fair medal pianist, to furnish music, and, among other things, a paper by Mrs. Gertrude Andrews on "Spring."

She talked about Spring love and clothes and good resolutions and the possibility of keeping them.

The audience hall was packed to overflowing, and Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the President, called the attention of members and guests to the need of a new clubhouse.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Estelle Norton, assisted by Miss Marie Kieckhoeper, George B. Prentice, and others, will give a concert at the Waldorf Friday afternoon, commencing at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Barclay Parsons of 505 Fifth Avenue sails for Europe Thursday on the steamship Normannia, taking with her her grand-daughter, Miss Helena Parsons, a débutante of the past Winter.

In aid of St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies in Brooklyn an entertainment of music was given at Steinway Hall last evening. The benefit was under the auspices of Mme. Murio-Celli, assisted by a number of artists, among whom were Miss Clara B. Rothschild, Miss B. L. Houghton, Miss Mary Helen Howe, Miss Emma Schlitz, Miss E. Broadfoot, and J. J. Racer.

The smaller ballroom of the Waldorf was well filled last evening despite the rain, at the concert, given by a number of New York artists, in aid of the Summer Home and other charities of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. "Honor and Arms," Handel, by John C. Dempsey, C. Villiers Stanford's "There's a Bower of Roses," by Mrs. Catharine Bloodgood; "Bedouin Love Song," Jules Jordan, by E. C. Towne, and the quartet production of Verdi's "Rigoletto" were among the numbers of a pleasant programme. The other artists participating were Miss Eugene Marie Ferrer, Mrs. James Elverson, Jr., and Paul Moran.

CASHIER CASSIN IN JAIL.

His Stealings from the Georgia Loan and Savings Company Larger Than at First Reported.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 26.—The Harry A. Cassin defalcation, which created such a stir here yesterday, and which in turn had subsided, owing to the assertion that the indebtedness would be compromised by the relatives of the young man, has suddenly risen into extraordinary prominence. As a result, Cassin is an inmate of the jail tonight.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, of which Cassin was cashier, this afternoon, it was discovered that the amount of the shortage will be multiplied several times from the first figures, and that the cash on hand and available is too insignificant to be mentioned.

The crime likewise is fastened on another official. The United States Bond Company is also wrecked. Receivers have been appointed for both concerns. G. V. Gress, who has a phonograph company in New York, is President of both companies.

Death of John R. Graham.

John R. Graham, aged forty-five, a merchant, residing at the Barrett House, Forty-third Street and Broadway, was seized with epilepsy at the corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday. He was removed to the Flower Hospital, where he died soon afterward.

De Reszkes, Calve, Lehmann

and other artists of the Metropolitan and Damrosch Opera Companies having used Steinway pianos for the past season, and these pianos now being in our possession, as well as an extra fine stock of slightly used and thoroughly repaired Steinway (fully guaranteed) and other pianos, can be obtained at low figures for cash and on installments. We extend the privilege to purchasers of exchanging these pianos within a reasonable time for new Steinway pianos at a fair and proper valuation. Steinway & Sons, Steinway Hall, 109 and 111 East 14th Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

C. Vey Holman, Maine, and A. Shuman, Boston, are at the Netherland.

Benton McMillin, Tennessee, and Nelson Dingley, Jr., are at the Buckingham.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii and Minister Harold M. Sewall and family are at the Albemarle.

Gen. J. E. Dumont, Washington; J. H. Raymond, Chicago; H. Lee Boden and William R. Harper, Chicago, are at the Murray Hill.

Adjt. Gen. Ruggles, United States Army, and Richardson Clover and Mrs. Clover, United States Navy, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Richard Olney, Boston; Capt. R. E. Burdick, Cleveland, Ohio; William Pinkney Whyte, Baltimore, and Gen. E. P. Meany, New Jersey, are at the Waldorf.

A. O. Pope of Cleveland, D. Leet Wilson of Pittsburg, Col. Samuel D. Dick of Pennsylvania, and Capt. S. C. Colley, United States Army, are at the Windsor.

W. Howard Pancoast of Philadelphia, Gen. H. W. Wessells of Connecticut, Senator Frank J. Cannon of Utica, and S. A. Munn of Washington, are at the Plaza.

G. A. Phelps of Syracuse, Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, Conn.; W. T. Foote, Jr., of Port Henry, N. Y.; Mayor James K. McGuire of Syracuse are at the Manhattan.

Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Stackpole, Boston; James R. Hynes, St. Louis; Admiral Bunce and family, United States Navy, and Judge Rush Sloane and wife, Sandusky, Ohio, are at the Gerlach.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Smith represents; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks; Miss Ford, dressmaking department; 2 Walker Street.

Adler, Leopold, Savannah, Ga.; A. Fauth, ribbons and laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Hoffman House.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. K. Bigelow, dress goods, cloaks, linens, and laces; W. C. Packard, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Altman & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Altman, woolens; E. J. Falk, clothing; 258 Church Street; Gerlach Hotel.

Anderson, dry goods; St. Nicholas Hotel.

Beall, George S., Columbus, Ohio; Miss L. Brey, notions and hosiery; G. S. Beall, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; Mr. Wheaton, upholstery goods, 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; F. W. Clapp, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Bibber, F. A., Portland, Me.; millinery; 622 Broadway; New York Hotel.

Bradford, Thomas, & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dunn, prints; 29 Greene Street; Metropolitan Hotel.

Black, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. A. Black, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Black The, & Stivant Company, Zanesville, Ohio; J. S. Black, domestics and dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. Brown, millinery; Everett House.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. Vance, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; F. E. Burke, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Bush, Simons & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Bush, hats and caps; Holland House.

Berkson, Hughes & Meyer, St. Louis, Mo.; L. J. Meyer, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; F. M. Brown, dry goods; 108 Worth Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Ohl, cloaks; 115 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Corin & Lebeck, Scranton, Penn.; S. E. Lebeck, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Crook, Record & Co., Paris, Texas; J. D. Crook, dry goods and notions; T. J. Record, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Clarke, J. H., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Johnson, cloaks, suits, notions, and fancy goods; Everett House.

Corey, W. R., & Co., Moravia, N. Y.; W. R. Corey, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Denham, The, & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Bonnell, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Draper, Moore & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; W. W. Draper, dry goods and notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Himocksburg, millinery, laces, and embroideries; Hotel Albert.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Robinson, shoes; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.

"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Rosenbaum, dry goods; Hotel Savoy.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Siddell, neckwear; 104 Worth Street.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. Fowler, dry goods and millinery, 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Fowler, J., Shirt Company, Glens Falls, N. Y.; J. Fowler, shirts; Grand Hotel.

Frankel, Frank, & Co., Keokuk, Iowa; D. Frankel, notions and millinery; 53 Greene Street; Stuart House.

Fuller, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Segal, cloaks; E. Beck, furnishing, notions, and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Griswold, Palmer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. B. Griswold, cloaks and suits; Windsor Hotel.

Grabinsky, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Grabinsky, white goods; Hotel Albert.

Glading, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; B. F. Gladding, dry goods; F. R. Backer, notions; H. D. Simpson represents; Hotel Vendome.

Halle, Schwarz & Skall, Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, furnishing goods; 102 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Howser, G. S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. S. Howser, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hart, E., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Hart, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Hargadine, The, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. S. Satterbury, notions and hosiery; Hugh McKittrick, linings; 115 Worth Street.

Hengerer, The William, Company Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss L. Koch, cloaks, 34 Thomas Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hoyt, The, & Jackson Company, Newark, Ohio; H. H. Hoyt, dry goods and carpets; Grand Union Hotel.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, dress goods and cloaks; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Pyne, dry goods; 8 Greene Street.

Kaufman, S., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Kaufman, clothing; Continental Hotel.

Kaufmann, J., & Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; N. Kaufmann, ladies' and infants' wear; M. F. Maloney, dry goods; 746 Broadway; Sturtevant House.

Kaufmann, J., & Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufmann, cloaks and suits; M. Klein, dry goods; 746 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Kirschbaum, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. May, woolens; B. Kirschbaum, clothing; Hoffman House.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; J. D. R. Lamson, ladies' and infants' wear, notions, and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeuer, St. Paul, Minn.; T. L. Schurmeuer, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Manhattan Hotel.

McGahan & Brother, Troy, N. Y.; J. McGahan, cigars; St. Cloud Hotel.

McGillin, E. M., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. McGillin, dress goods, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

McKeon, J., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; J. McKeon, cloaks and suits; F. C. Walker represents; Hotel Normandie.

Owen Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; P. Owen, clothing; Plaza Hotel.

Peters Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Peters, dry goods; Astor House.

Putney Brothers Company, Waukesha, Wis.; A. H. Putney, dry goods; A. S. Putney, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. G. Holmes, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Prince, W., N., & Co., Portland, Me.; J. S. Harn, notions and millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Peavy, J., & Brothers, Boston, Mass.; S. Peavy, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Plymouth Clothing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. J. Gutgesell, clothing; Hotel Netherland.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Borsch, wall paper, 46 Leonard Street; Hotel Metropole.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. J. O'Harrow, boots and shoes 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Jackson, white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Manhattan Hotel.

Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; L. Solomon, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Stein-Bloch Company, Rochester, N. Y.; L. Bloch, woolens; Hoffman House.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. K. Stearns, dry goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Caspary, millinery, 65 Wooster Street; Holland House.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; C. F. Sisson, notions and furnishing goods; Barrett House.

Schenck, C., Lebanon, Penn., dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield; P. Murray, dry goods; 57 White Street.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Sherer, C. T., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. F. Sherer, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Silver Shoe and Hat Company, Augusta, Ga.; I. Silver, hats; Union Square Hotel.

Sunshine, Kohn & Kaufman, Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Kaufman, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bowie, linens and blankets; 121 Greene Street; Hotel Albert.

Trankla, Jamieson & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla, fancy goods, laces, notions, and furnishing goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. G. Geyger, furniture; Stuart House.

Warner Brothers & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; L. A. Warner, woolens; Gerlach Hotel.

Whitner, C. K., & Son, Reading, Penn.; C. K. Whitner, notions; D. B. Beave, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

White, C. H., & Co., Uniontown, Ala.; S. J. Well, I., & Brother, Huntsville, Ala.; J. Well, clothing; Belvedere House.

Worden, E. A., Muskegon, Mich.; dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Weed, C. A., & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. A. Weed, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Wiles, H. N., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; H. N. Wiles, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wood, F. P., & Co., Bangor, Me.; F. P. Ewer, cloaks and furs; Broadway Central Hotel.

Weinberg & Lehman, Baltimore, Md.; A. Weinberg, woolens; M. Waldorf represents; Stuart House.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; D. C. Worden, furnishing and white goods; 253 Church Street; Holland House.

Walker, The, Stetson & Sawyer Company, Boston, Mass.; C. D. Sawyer, notions; Hotel Imperial.

MARRIED IN A PARIS CHURCH.

The Daughter of ex-Gov. Carroll of Maryland Becomes the Bride of Herbert D. Robbins of This City.

PARIS, April 26.—Miss Mary Ellen Carroll, daughter of ex-Gov. Carroll of Maryland, was married to-day at the Church of St. Pierre du Chillot to Herbert D. Robbins, member of the New York drug firm of McKesson & Robbins, in the presence of a number of friends.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis, and Mr. Perry Belmont signed the register for the groom, and Mr. Thomas Maitland and Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll signed for the bride.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins, nee Mary Ellen Carroll, is the youngest and last to marry of ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll's three daughters. She is the granddaughter of the late Royal Phelps of New York. Since the expiration of Gov. Carroll's term of office in 1880, the family has spent most of the time abroad. Miss Carroll, on the occasion of the Wagnerian festival of 1894, handsomely entertained her American friends at the Chateau de Fantasie, near Beireuth.

Bush—Low.

One of the fashionable weddings of the month was that of Miss Edith Westervelt Low, daughter of C. Adolph Low, and cousin of Seth Low, President of Columbia University, to Donald Fairfax Bush, which was celebrated at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church, Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. David H. Greer, rector of the church, conducted the service.

Attending the bride were Miss Elvine Richard as maid of honor, and as bridesmaids Miss Maude Curtiss, Miss Grace Olyphant, Miss Isabelle Noyes, and Miss Sarah N. Whitney. George Moore was best man, and those who acted as ushers were Percy Chubb, Frederic Potts Moore, Hugh N. Camp, William S. Gray, and Arthur Jackson. After the ceremony at the church a reception was given at the home of the bride's father, 16 East Sixty-ninth Street. Many of the bridegroom's relatives and friends were present from Boston.

Newland—Goold.

The marriage of Miss Florence Goold, daughter of the late Frederick Goold, to John Newland, was celebrated yesterday at Grace Church, on the Heights, Brooklyn. The bride was gowned in white gros grain silk, with trimmings of chiffon and point lace, and wore orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Louise Hewlett and Miss Pearl Dean as bridesmaids. Miss Ruth Thistle acted as flower girl. The bridegroom was attended by George W. Bardwell. Following the ceremony was a reception in the parish house at 46 Grace Court. The guests were received by Mrs. Chauncey Brewster, Mrs. William G. Low, Mrs. Otto Heinze, Mrs. J. F. Halstead, and Mrs. Augustus Hewlett.

Wehrum—Haas.

Miss Anna Haas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Haas, was married last evening to Charles Valentine Wehrum, son of former School Commissioner Wehrum, at the residence of the bride's parents, 450 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. A. Geidsen of the First Moravian Church. Miss Emma Haas, the bride's younger sister, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Ida Haas, Miss Lucy Timme, Miss Emma Meurer, and Miss Jennie Wehrum.

A reception followed the ceremony, and the couple left on a midnight train for Montreal.

Hill—Liggitt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—Dr. J. M. Hill of Augusta, Me., was married to-day to Mrs. Laura Colman Liggitt, daughter of Norman J. Colman, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, at the residence of her father, in this city. Dr. John Snyder, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, performed the ceremony.

SCHOOLBOY HAD A REVOLVER.

Punished by the Principal, He Brought It with Him After Recess for Revenge.

John De Lucca, aged thirteen, is an orphan who resides with his aunt at 61 Fourth Street, Long Island City. He was recently released from the House of Refuge through the efforts of Principal Quigley of the First Ward Grammar School, where the boy is one of the pupils under Teacher Miss Sarah E. Crawson. He was disobedient yesterday morning, and she sent him to the Principal for punishment. In the afternoon as the boy stooped to pick up his pencil the outline of a revolver in his hip pocket appeared. Two little girls seated behind him shrieked out in unison, "Oh, Miss Crawson, Johnnie's got a gun."

Miss Crawson was at the blackboard at the time, with her back turned to the scholars. She did not lose her presence of mind, and, although the scholars were in an uproar, she finished the demonstration. She then turned and ordered the class to be quiet. Johnnie had resumed his seat. Every one was looking at him except Miss Crawson. She walked to her desk, sat down, took a piece of paper and a pencil, and wrote:

"Mr. Quigley, Please—"

Johnnie walked to the teacher's desk and looked over her shoulder. Miss Crawson remained cool, and, while the boy watched, she finished the note thus:

"Please send me some pencils and chalk."

This she signed. When the boy saw her complete the note, he returned to his seat without a word. Miss Crawson called Carrie Cavanaro, and, giving her the note, whispered:

"Tell Mr. Quigley about Johnnie."

Carrie returned in a few minutes with a box of pencils and a box of chalk. Soon afterward Principal Quigley entered and Joh

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
17 William St., 208 Montague St.
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Will Remove April 28th to 1 Nassau Street,
Corner of Wall Street.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock,	Charles R. Henderson,
George F. Baker,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George S. Bowdoin,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
August Belmont,	James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette.	Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet,	Walter G. Oakman,
G. G. Haven,	Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman,	H. McK. Twombly,
R. Somers Hayes,	Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.	

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First and Second Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Stock of the BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Second Income Mortgage Bonds of the UNION ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of the SEASIDE AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated March 25th, 1897, notice is hereby given that the time for the deposit of the above-named Securities under the Plan and Agreement is limited to and including MAY 1, 1897, after which date no deposits will be received except on payment of such penalty as may be imposed by the Committee.
Bondholders may assent to the Plan by signing the Agreement.
Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
New York, April 9, 1897.

F. P. Olcott, Chairman;
James T. Woodward,
Charles Parsons,
Ernst Thalmann,
Leonard Lewisohn, Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel. J. N. WALLACE, Sec'y, 54 Wall St., N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

Under an agreement between the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and ourselves we offer to exchange into the new 3½% 100-year Gold Bonds, bonds of the following issues:

Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company 7% Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1898.
Lake Shore Railway Company 7% Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1899.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Consolidated Mortgage and Sinking Fund 7% Bonds, due July 1, 1900.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Second Mortgage 7% Bonds, due December 1, 1903.

These bonds will be received by us on a 3½% interest basis, as of June 1, 1897, against delivery of the new 3½% Gold Bonds at the price of 102½.
Circulars giving particulars of the exchange and of the new Bonds can be obtained at our office upon application.
This offer to exchange the existing bonds into new Bonds will remain open until JUNE 1, 1897.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull, but strong.

Barely 100,000 shares of stock, all told, were dealt in yesterday during the five-hour session of the New York Stock Exchange. A fifth of this total was in Sugar Trust, which, combined with Burlington and St. Paul, made up considerably more than half of all the transactions of the day. The market throughout showed strength. A number of advances extended beyond a whole point, while only one or two similar declines were recorded, the latter being for shares whose total transactions were insignificant.

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All the news from abroad was construed by professional Wall Street as favorable to market values, it being the almost unanimous opinion during business hours that the Turko-Grecian war was practically determined, a view gaining some support in the strength of British consols, with attending drops in grain.

***

The announcement of the death of Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer was a factor in the business of the day. It had been for some time reported in Wall Street that Mr. Havemeyer was sick, but such information was generally looked upon as exaggeration, intended to help along bear speculative plans. When, therefore, announcement yesterday was made that his illness had terminated fatally, Wall Street was not only surprised, but exceedingly shocked.

Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, for years an influential factor in the financial world, had important relations with conditions operative on the Stock Exchange. At no time, though, was Mr. Havemeyer a conspicuous Wall Street figure. His financial transactions—and again and again they were transactions of tremendous magnitude—were conducted always without ostentation. Beyond any others, he and his brother, Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, have, during recent years, won the greatest successes scored by anybody in Wall Street stock markets. Vast prestige came to them. Yet, continually and consistently they refused to permit anybody to tempt them to parade. Their record at the start is the record maintained—the record of plain, modest, thoroughgoing business men, attending to their own affairs in their own way, attending to those affairs all the time, and attending to them intelligently.

The sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Havemeyer is an event of much more than passing conseuenqce in Wall Street, and so uniformly it is recognized on the New York Stock Exchange.

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The $1,000,000 of gold to be shipped abroad to-day, as announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES of last Sunday, is to be supplemented by other shipments. One banking house announced yesterday that it would ship $500,000 the day after to-morrow, and there are reasons to expect that within the next few days other, and possibly even more important, shipments will be announced.

***

Government bonds were steady. The fours, 1925, fell off ⅛, and the twos ¼. The fives, coupon, advanced ⅛. There were sales of $5,000 fours, 1925, registered, at 123; $5,000 do., coupon, at 123⅞; $4,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 112½, and $1,000 do., registered, at 111.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	¾	Louis. & Nash.	1½
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	¾	Manhattan	⅝
Am. Tobacco	1⅝	M., K. & T. pf.	⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Mo. Pacific	1½
C., B. & Q.	1½	N. J. Central	⅝
Chicago Gas	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅞
C., M. & St. P.	1¾	Nor. Pac. pf.	1½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Pullman Car	2
C. & Northwest	1	Reading 2d pf.	¾
C., R. I. & P.	⅝	St. P. & O.	1⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
C., H. V. & T.	⅝	Tenn. C. & I.	1⅞
Del. & Hud.	¾	Union Pacific	⅝
Erie 1st pf.	2¾	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅞
Gen. Electric	¾	U. S. Rubber	1
Ill. Steel Co.	½	Wabash pf.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sug. Ref.	1⅝	Laclede Gas pf.	3
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	½	Nat. Lead pf.	½
Consol. Gas	¾	Nor. & West. pf.	⅝

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. of N. J. gen. r.	1
C., D. & I. 1st	2
D., M. & M. l. g.	1
Rock I. deb. 5s.	1¾
Wabash 2d	1

Bonds Declined.

B. W. & W. 5s	1
St. P., M. & M., Mon. ext. 4s	2½
T. C. & L. 1st Birm.	6
U. P. Col. tr. 6s	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $71,185,807; balances, $7,105,185; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $44,221.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1 7-16@1½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weaker. Posted rates ½c lower at $4.87 for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.86¼@$4.86⅓ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¾ for demand, $4.88 for cable transfers, and $4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.14⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

***

The money market yesterday was in no wise changed from that of last week. Call money continued dull at the prevailing low rates of 1¼ and 1½ per cent. The demand for time money was even smaller than it has been for some time. Thereis,howeverta has been for some time. There is, however, no diminution in the supply. The volume of business in the mercantile paper department continues to hold its own. Neither buyers nor sellers, however, are showing any disposition to make the market more active.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61¾@62¼. No sales.

Commercial price for bar silver, 61 1-16c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48½@49½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28¾d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,214,254
Exports in same period	1,101,086
Net imports	$113,168
Net imports, 1896	2,500,366
Net exports, 1895	17,614,158
Net exports, 1894	12,662,120
Net exports, 1893	36,746,904

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Creede and Cripple Creek sold at .04.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅛, to 73¾; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛ to 44½; New York Central, ⅜, to 101¼; Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅜, and Reading, ⅛, to 9⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 50⅞. Illinois Central at 94, Erie at 12⅜, and Pennsylvania at 54½. British consols closed ½ lower for money, at 111⅞, and unchanged for the account, at 111⅞.

Bullion to the amount of £160,000 went into the Bank of England on balance. American eagles were quoted at 76s 5½d, a decline of ½d. In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 60c, and exchange on London at 25f 10½c. Gold was quoted at Buenos Ayres at 201.80 and at Rome at 105.95.

PRICES NEAR THE BOTTOM.

Mr. Reginald H. Ward of the Stock Exchange house of Clark, Ward & Co. talks most bullishly on the stock market. In discussing the situation and outlook yesterday, Mr. Ward said, to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"We have had all kinds of bear news and all kinds of bear efforts to drive down stocks. Almost all of them have failed of permanent effect. This foreign war matter has been the last. It has really amounted to very little, except to prevent stocks from going up. It has not put them down much, and, as shown in the last two or three days, as soon as any favorable news comes from Europe, the market immediately becomes strong.

"I cannot but feel that stocks are down about as far as they will go, and I believe that the next movement will be upward and productive of substantial advances. Business is improving throughout the country; railroad earnings are better; people are everywhere talking confidently. To my mind, there is every indication of a general betterment in all lines of trade. True, there are a number of things which people will be disposed to wait for before buying stocks—a number of things which must be gotten out of the way before there can be any extensive improvement in conditions. But I believe that while people are waiting the stock market will show a firm tone and prices will gradually advance.

"I am a bull, but I do not mean to say that there should be any great rush to buy stocks. There may be some further recessions from the present level, but, in my opinion, the market is a purchase on every decline. The bears seem to have played their last card, and spent their energy in trying to put the market down recently. They are apparently at the end of their resources, and, although they are in the majority, the market seems to be gradually getting away from them. In several stocks there have been developments of a bearish kind, the importance of which has been, I think, exaggerated, and which have been used to put prices down much further than was really warranted. Beyond any doubt there is a large short interest in the market—a fact which will have to be reckoned with in the near future.

"A number of the most important bear factors have proved to be really of but very little consequence. Take, for instance, the Trans-Missouri decision. It was the general opinion that we were to have all kinds of rate wars disastrous to railroad earnings. We have had none whatsoever. Again, this foreign war was to spread and embroil all the European powers. From present accounts, it is going to end shortly, and without any serious consequences to any but the countries involved.

"Beyond any doubt, real conditions are favorable. All signs point toward improvement in values. There are a number of barriers which must be gotten out of the way, most important among which seem to be the tariff question. But they will soon disappear. In my opinion, prices are at the bottom, or very near there, and the upward movement to follow will not be very long in materializing."

PROFITS FOR THE BULLS.

Mr. Henry Feuchtwanger of Feuchtwanger & Co. said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in talking of stock market conditions:

"There certainly is not much hopefulness in Wall Street. Almost every one you meet is a bear. Every one is given to discussing the bad features of the situation and exaggerating them as much as possible. In fact, the optimist is a rare person in Wall Street at the present time.

"To my way of thinking, this bearishness on the part of the Street is one of the most bullish factors in the situation. There can be but little doubt regarding the existence of a large short interest, and a substantial upward movement in the market would not surprise me at any time. Prices look as though they were down as far as they will go without some new and powerful development to really scare holders of stocks.

"I must admit that there are not any too many good factors in the market. The bulls have to turn to the future for the greater part of their arguments. But certainly there is in the future much promise. No one can deny that there are many favorable factors which, for the time being, are simply lying dormant. They are deprived of their influence for the moment by the presence of one or two inconsequential matters which naturally create apprehension in the minds of investors.

"However, these temporary influences seem to be nearing their end, and the market seems to be recovering its strength. Future profits, to my way of thinking, will be found on the long side."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

The London Statist of April 17 (just received here) makes the following remarks regarding Illinois Central:

"The Illinois Central Railroad, after experiencing shrinkage in its net earnings for a year, obtained the small increase of $55,000 in February, which reduces the decrease in the net earnings for the eight months to $640,000. The contrast with the remaining four months of the year will be with somewhat heavy expenditures last year, and some increase in the net earnings may be expected. For the year to June 30 last the net profits of the company amounted to $3,085,000, which permitted the payment of the 5 per cent. dividends, with a surplus balance of $523,000. Allowing for some increase in fixed charges in the current year's profit, an increase of only $200,000 or $300,000 is necessary in the remaining months of the year in order for the full 5 per cent. dividends to be provided. It has to be borne in mind that the company has an available surplus dividend fund of $920,000, and that consequently any small deficiency will be provided from this source. Holders of Illinois Central shares, we believe, need have no misgiving as to the 5 per cent. dividends being forthcoming."

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The suggestion made by The Statist that it will be necessary for the Illinois Central to draw upon its surplus dividend fund in order to keep up its 5 per cent. dividend is called "nonsense" by an officer of the company, who says:

"There is absolutely no reason for any one to insinuate that we will be obliged to use our surplus for dividend purposes. Even our figures for March are not yet known. Our fiscal year does not end until June 30. How can any one know whether we will be able to pay our dividends out of our earnings or not?

"No one, even though he be intimate with the company's managers, can predict what our Directors are going to do at their next meeting. All things considered, the company has done remarkably well during the past year, and I can see no excuse for any such intimation as that made by The Statist. According to the article itself there is only needed an increase of $200,000 or $300,000 in the remaining months of this year to allow us to earn our full 5 per cent. dividend."

AS IT IS IN BOSTON.

The entire departure of the public from speculation leaves the field to the professional operator, and what is seen from day to day in the stock market is the trading of professionals, who catch at every passing event and improve every exigency to make a living off one another. The public is neither frightened out of stocks held nor cajoled into buying other stocks. The certificates afloat in the Street must be pretty thoroughly perforated with pinholes, save where new certificates have been given for reorganization receipts. Traders are scalping fractions where they may and fretting at the dullness which they know not how to remove.—Boston Herald.

BURLINGTON.

The spurt in Burlington yesterday was accompanied by all kinds of rumors regarding the increase to be shown by the company's earnings for the month of March. Suggestions as to this increase ran all the way from $300,000 to $800,000. The advance in the price of corn was given as a reason for these large figures. With the clearer aspect of the European situation and an improvement in Burlington's earnings, the granger stocks should profit greatly.

ANACONDA'S BIG DIVIDEND.

Says the Butte (Mon.) Inter Mountain:

"The announcement of a 5 per cent. dividend by the Anaconda Company, amounting to $1,500,000, is an event that must excite the interest of the mining world, but it does not excite surprise, for it has become a regular semi-annual event. A dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock is guaranteed every year. The net earnings are probably more than is declared in the form of a dividend, the surplus going to the reserve account, from which, from time to time, as occasion justifies, an extra dividend may be declared. That is the policy of the great Calumet and Hecla, and that seems to be the plan of the greater Anaconda. It is an enterprise of wonderful magnitude and its dividends are doing much to advertise this great mining region in the money centres of the world."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	201	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	180	182
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	68	70
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	170	174
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	150	160
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	70
Kings County Traction	38	39½
New Orleans Traction common	4½	5¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	20	23
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	125	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	103½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	170	180
Third Avenue Railroad	155½	156½
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 6s	99	101
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	133	134
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	95
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	85
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	84
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	212	213
Grand Rapids Gas stock	63	65
Mutual Gas Company of New York	240	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	55	56
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	90	92½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	96	97½
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	114	116
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	95	96

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	29
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	63	68
Cramp Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	75
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	99	99
Lorllard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	80	90
New York Air Brake Company	5	21
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	298	300
Trenton Pottery	81½	10
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	150	153
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	65
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago 1st 5s	45	48½
New York & New Jersey Tel.	134	138
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	34	37

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Market & Fulton	200
American Exchange	170	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	230	Mech. & Traders'	125
Butch. & Drovers'	125	Mercantile	165
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Exch.	114
Chatham	285	Metropolis	440
Chemical	4,000	Nassau	156
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	230
Commerce	206	Ninth National	105
Continental	133	Nat. Bk. Nor. Am.	135
Corn Exchange	285	Oriental	175
East River	135	Pacific	175
Fifth Avenue	3,000	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	155	People's	210
Fourth National	178	Phenix	105
Gallatin National	310	Republic	150
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	170
German American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	825	State of New York	114
Hudson River	155	Third National	90
Imp. & Traders'	525	Tradesmen's	97
Irving	140	United States Nat.	175
Leather Mfrs.	180	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	220		

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Local securities were as dull as possible, provided there was any trading at all. In the morning session of the Stock Exchange there were sales of less than 500 shares of stock all told. The principal business was in West Chicago Cable, which sold at 102@102¼. There was absolutely nothing doing in the other cable stocks. Match was slightly easier on the report that another Gould factory would be started. It sold at 141¾ and down to 140¾, recovering to 142. Lake Street "L" was steady at 13½.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	24
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60¼
Chi. Brew. & Malt Co.	8
Chi. Brew. & Malt Co. pf.	33
Chi. Pkg. & Pro. Co.	23¾
Chi. Pkg. & Pro. Co. pf.	45
Chi. City Railway	220
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	141½
Lake St. Elevated	13¾
International Packing Co.	23
International Packing Co. pf.	40
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6¼
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	34
New York Biscuit Co.	45¾
North Chi. St. R. R.	217
Street's W. S. C. Line	13
West Chi. St. R. R.	101¾
Lake St. El. tr. ctfs.	11¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Trading in the local market has been unproductive of any feature of special significance. Business has been moderate in volume and restricted to a few of the active specialties. There has been a better feeling regarding the traction stocks, and the buying of Union has been better than for several days past, although the stock later in the day lost the advance scored in the early dealings. The coal stocks have been dull and featureless, the result of the trading in Reading being a fractional change in the price, while Lehigh was stationary at 23½. The Storage Battery stocks were somewhat higher on small dealings, while Pennsylvania Heat preferred moved up ½ point. The closing was quiet at these figures for the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	23½	24
Pennsylvania	52¾	53
Reading 3d as	9½	9 9-16
Reading 1st pf.	20½	20⅝
Reading 2d pf.	12 3-16	12⅜
Reading gen. 4s, t. c.	80¼	80⅝
El. & Peo. 4s	71	71¼
Metropolitan Traction	102⅞	103
Philadelphia Traction	70	70⅝
Baltimore Traction	19¼	19⅞
Union Traction	10	10⅛
Penn. H., L. & P.	13½	13⅝
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	31½	31¾
U. Gas Imp.	71½	72
Electric Storage	19⅝	19¼
Electric Storage pf.	21¾	22¼
Welsbach Light	40½	41
American Railway Electric	4	4¾

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 26.—The Mexican Central reports another remarkable gain for the third week of April, as compared with last year, gross increasing by $113,997, equivalent to 60 per cent. Anything like a fair price for silver would mean great things for this property; as it is, there was good buying of the securities in Boston, and first incomes were up ½, at 16, to-day. The main feature in the market to-day was a rally in the copper shares, although not an extensive one. Montana gained 1, to 115½, and Butte rose ⅝, to 16⅜, but receded to 15⅞. Bell Telephone was up 1½, at 222½, rights rising from 35 to 47½ cents, receding to 27½ cents. Bay State Gas was ¼ better, at 4¼; Atchison adjustments gained ½, to 44½.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison, new	10⅝	10¾
Atchison pf.	19¼	19⅝
Boston & Albany	213	213½
Boston & Lowell	213	214½
Boston & Maine	161	162
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	73	73½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	103	103½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	104½	106
Fitchburg pf.	92½	93
Mexican Central	7¾	8
New York, New Haven & Hartford	170	172
Old Colony	178	179
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	15½	16
Union Pacific	6	6⅜
West End	70½	70¾
West End pf.	..	93

Bonds.

American Bell Tel. 7s	103	..
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. 4s	79½	80
Atchison adjustment 4s	44½	44½
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	80	..
Burl. & Mo. R. ext. 6s	117	..
Burl. & Mo. R. non-ext. 6s	106	..
Chicago, Burl. & N. 1st 5s	..	104½
Chicago, Burl. & N. 2d 6s	..	99
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	115	..
C., B. & Q. convert. 5s	99	..
C., B. & Q., deb. ex. 4s	..	94½
C., B. & Q., Iowa	98	..
C., M. & St. P., Dub. 6s	121½	..
C., M. & St. P., W. W. 6s	119½	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards 5s	107½	109
Cons. R. of Vt. 1st 6s	..	56
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. 1st 6s	128	..
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. uns. 6s	127	..
Kansas City, Clinton & Spr. 4s	40	..
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf 7s	107	..
Kansas City, Fort Scott & M. 7s	..	79
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. 4s	66	..
Kansas City, M. & Ins. 5s	20	..
Kansas City & Mo. R. Bridge 5s	..	92
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	120	90
Little Rock & Ft. S. 7s	..	..
Louisville, Evans. & St. L. 1st 6s	100	..
Marq., Ho. & Ontos 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	67	68
Mexican Central 1st income 3s	15⅝	16
Mexican Central 2d income 3s	6½	7⅜
New England Tel. 6s, 1899	105	..
New York & New Eng. 7s, ex coup.	..	120
New York & New Eng. 6s, ex coup.	..	113
Ogdens. & Lake Cham. 6s	82	..
West End Street Railway 5s	104	..
West End Street Railway 4s	99¾	100
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	30	..
Wisconsin Central inc. 5s	..	6

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Alloues	..	.90
Arnold	2	2¼
Atlantic	..	20
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	15
Boston & Montana	114⅞	115½
Butte & Boston	16¾	16⅞
Calumet & Hecla	..	385
Centennial	5¼	5⅜
Copper Falls	4⅝	..
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines	4⅞	5
Kearsarge	14	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	.7
Osceola	28	..
Pioneer, (gold)	4½	5
Quincy	107	108
Santa Isabel	12	13
Tamarack	113	116
Tamarack Junior	13¾	14½
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	8½	8¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	..	222½
Dominion Coal	8⅝	9½
Dominion Coal pf.	83	85½
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	145	150
Erie Telephone	63½	..
General Electric	31¼	31¾
General Electric pf.	70	75
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21¼	21¾
Mexican Telephone	60	.75
New England Telephone	101¼	102
Philadelphia Company	18¾	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	..	197½
United States Oil	11½	12
United States Rubber	14½	15½
United States Rubber pf.	64	65
Westinghouse Electric	21½	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

American Sugar Refining	112¼	112⅝
American Sugar Refining pf.	102⅝	103
Bay State Gas	4⅜	4½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, April 26, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
113	114	25	American Express	113	113	113	113	
10⅜	10½	1,810	American Spirits Mfg.	10¾	10½	9⅝	10½	+ ⅜
28½	28¾	320	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	29	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅜
112¼	112⅝	27,462	American Sugar Refs.	110¾	112¾	110¾	112⅜	+ 1⅝
102⅜	102⅝	105	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅜
88	89	205	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	88	88	88	88	
70¼	70⅝	4,520	American Tobacco	69	70¾	69	70⅜	+ 1⅝
10¾	10⅝	400	At., T. & S. F.	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
10⅜	10¾	1,438	At., T. & S. F. pf.	18⅞	19⅜	18⅝	19⅜	+ ⅛
12½	12⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio	13	13	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
9	9	1,250	Bay State Gas	9	9	8½	8½	
104	105	5	Brooklyn Union Gas	105¼	105½	105½	105½	
40	41	300	Canada Southern	41¾	47	47¼	47¼	— ⅝
7¾	8	11	Central Pacific	8	8	7¾	7¾	
16⅜	16⅞	250	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	
73	73⅛	22,552	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	72	73¼	72	73⅛	+1⅛
81½	81¾	7,220	Chicago Gas	81¼	82	81¼	81⅞	+1⅛
73½	73¾	14,285	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	71⅞	73¼	71⅝	73¼	+1⅛
131½	132⅛	120	Chi., Mil. & S. P. pf.	132	132	132	132	+1
104½	104½	480	Chicago & North'w.	103⅜	104¼	103¼	104¼	+1
62⅝	63	3,265	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62⅜	63½	62½	63	+ ⅝
28½	29	870	C., C., C. & St. L.	28	28½	28	28¼	
16½	17⅛	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	17	17	17	17	+1
2⅝	2⅞	800	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
160	161	870	Consolidated Gas Co.	161½	161½	160¼	160¼	— ¾
105½	106	519	Delaware & Hudson	105¼	105¾	105¼	105⅝	+ ¼
149¾	150½	20	Del., Lack. & West.	150¾	150¾	150¾	150¾	
107	110	200	Sd. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	107	107¼	107¼	107¼	
28	29¾	130	Erie 1st pf.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29½	+2⅜
31¾	31½	200	General Electric	31⅜	31½	31⅜	31½	+ ⅜
93	94	8	Illinois Central	91½	91½	91¾	91⅝	
34	35	100	Illinois Steel Co.	34	34	34	34	+ ½
6	6½	25	Iowa Central	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
23¼	24½	870	Laclede Gas	22½	23¼	22½	23¼	+ ⅛
74	77	100	Laclede Gas pf.	75	75	75	75	—3
15¼	15½	100	Lake Erie & Western.	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
163	165	200	Lake Shore	163	163	163	163	
44	44¼	7,815	Louisville & Nashville.	43¼	44¼	43⅛	44¼	+1⅛
81½	84¾	705	Manhattan Con.	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	+ ⅝
103	104½	62	Metropolitan Traction.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	
94	98	18	Michigan Central.	98	98	97	97	
10¾	11	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
27⅝	27¾	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27	27	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	4,140	Missouri Pacific	15¼	15⅝	14¾	15½	+1⅛
22¼	23	200	National Lead Co.	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
90	91⅜	632	National Lead Co. pf.	91¼	91¼	90¾	90⅜	— ½
81¼	81⅜	265	New Jersey Central.	81⅜	81⅞	81⅜	81⅞	+ ⅛
99¼	99⅜	2,281	New York Central.	98⅜	99⅜	98¾	99⅜	+ ⅛
28	28¼	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	27	27	27	27	
33¾	34	137	Norfolk & West. pf.	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
13	13½	125	Ontario & Western.	13¼	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
42	43	200	O. R. & Nav. pf.	41½	42	41½	41½	
26	26½	110	Pacific Mail.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	
½	¾	502	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	½	½	½	½	
159	160	124	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	159	159	159	159	+2
19	19¼	4,160	Reading	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅜
41¼	41½	500	Reading 1st pf.	40⅝	41	40⅝	41	+ ⅜
24½	24⅝	1,120	Reading 2d pf.	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅜
4¼	4⅝	6	St. L. & S. F.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
37½	38½	201	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	13¼	203	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	12½	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
59¼	59¾	5,095	St. Paul & Omaha.	58⅞	59¼	58⅞	59¼	+ ⅛
14½	15½	340	Southern Pacific	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
7¾	8	50	Southern Railway.	8	8	8	8	
25⅞	26	4,295	Southern Railway pf.	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	100	Standard R. & T.	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
22⅜	22½	3,150	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	21⅜	22⅜	21⅛	22⅜	+1⅝
6	6¼	1,740	Union Pacific	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
53¾	53⅞	6,350	U. S. Leather pf.	52⅜	54	52	53⅞	+1⅞
14½	15½	100	United States Rubber.	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
12¾	12⅞	600	Wabash pf.	12¼	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	+ ⅜
79	79¼	7,731	Western Union Tel.	79¼	79¼	78⅝	79¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	3¼	50	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	
Sales.		147,926						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Alb & Sus con 6s 5,000 116½
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 10,000 106⅛ 3,000 106⅜
Am Spirits M Co 6s 2,000 73
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000 78¼
At, T & S F gen 4s 5,000 79⅝ 16,000 79⅝ Adjustment 4s 5,000 44¼ 15,000 44 1,000 44⅜ 2,000 44¼ 1,000 44⅝ 1,000 44⅝ 500 44⅝ 1,000 44⅝ 4,000 44⅜
Balt Belt 1st gtd 2,000s15F 94
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 6s 1,000 118⅝
Brooklyn Elev 1st 3,000 76⅜ 6,000 76¼ 1,000 76½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 1,000 112¼
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 2,000 94½ 9,000 94
Buff, R & P G M 5s 1,000 96⅜
Canada So 1st gtd 3,000 110⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc 6,000 28 6,000 28⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 5,000 112⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s reg 1,000 109¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s 4,000 112
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 7,000b3 73⅛ 1,000c 73½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 20,000 118¼ 5,000s3 118¾ 5,000 118⅝
Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s 5,000 99
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 5,000 100½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 4,000 100¾ 1,000 100⅝ 5,000 100⅞ 1,000 100½
Chicago & Erie 1st 1,000s20F 111⅝
Chi G L & C Co 1st 10,000 97½ 5,000 97¾
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 3,000 42 2,000 Chi & N W reg gold 7s 8,000 118¾
Chi & N W cons 7s 5,000 145½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 4,000 105 1,000 104⅞ Registered 10,000 104 Chi, R I & P deb 5s 1,000 97½ Total sales. 33,000

Alb & Sus con 6s 5,000 116½
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 10,000 106⅛ 3,000 106⅜
Am Spirits M Co 6s 2,000 73
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 1,000 78¼
At, T & S F gen 4s 5,000 79⅝ 16,000 79⅝ Adjustment 4s 5,000 44¼ 15,000 44 1,000 44⅜ 2,000 44¼ 1,000 44⅝ 1,000 44⅝ 500 44⅝ 1,000 44⅝ 4,000 44⅜
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Bklyn W & W Co 5s 2,000 94½ 9,000 94
Buff, R & P G M 5s 1,000 96⅜
Canada So 1st gtd 3,000 110⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc 6,000 28 6,000 28⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 5,000 112⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s reg 1,000 109¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s 4,000 112
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 7,000b3 73⅛ 1,000c 73½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 20,000 118¼ 5,000s3 118¾ 5,000 118⅝
Chi, B & Q, Iowa Div 4s 5,000 99
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 5,000 100½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 4,000 100¾ 1,000 100⅝ 5,000 100⅞ 1,000 100½
Chicago & Erie 1st 1,000s20F 111⅝
Chi G L & C Co 1st 10,000 97½ 5,000 97¾
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 3,000 42 2,000 Chi & N W reg gold 7s 8,000 118¾
Chi & N W cons 7s 5,000 145½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 4,000 105 1,000 104⅞ Registered 10,000 104 Chi, R I & P deb 5s 1,000 97½ Total sales. 33,000

C, St P, M & O cons 10,000 130⅝
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s 10,000 112
C, C, C & St L, St. Louis Div 4s 1,000s20F 96
Col, H V & T 5s 5,000 68½
Det, Mac & Mar L G 1,000 18
Dul & Iron Range 1st 10,000 98⅛ 2,000 98¾
East Tenn, Va & Ga 1st 1,000 109½
E T, V & G con 5s 1,000 109⅝ 19,000 109½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s 5,000 111 3,000 111¾
Erie 1st con 7s 13,000 140½
Erie 4s prior bonds 50,000 93⅛ 5,000 93⅜
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st 5,000 100½
Ft W & D C 1st 20,000 105½
Ft W & D C 1st ext 4s 1,000 55½
Gr Nor pf. 1,000 55⅝
Gr Nor gen 5s 5,000 55⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge 10,000 74⅝
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000 96½
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s 5,000 115½
Lake Erie & West 2d 5s 1,000 101⅞
L S & M So 1st coup 1,000 118
L S & M So 1st reg 3,000 111
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st 10,000 116¼
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s 5,000 80
Louis & Nash cons 8,000 103
Metropolitan Elev 1st 2,000 119⅝
Midland of N J 1st 1,000 116⅜
Mid & St Paul cons 2,000 133½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 4,000 83¼ 9,000 83½ 1,000c 83⅞
Missouri Pacific 5d 4,000 99¼
N Y Cent 1st reg 3,000 104
N Y, P & O 1st 20,000 120⅜
N Y, O & W con 5s 7,000 109¾
N Y, O & W refdg 4s 2,000 93½
N Y, S & W G M 5,000 70
Nor Pac 1st reg 10,000 116½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s 1,000 52⅜ 500 53 17,000 53 10,000 52⅝ 33,000 53

Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 1,000 86½
Nor Ry of Cal 5s 10,000 88
Oregon R & N 1st 1,000 113
Oregon R & N 4s 5,000 82½
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs, assented 6,000 80¼ 4,000 80⅝
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st 4,000 100⅜
OMAHA— Mileage 1,000 100⅝
Rich & Danv 6s 2,000 122
Rio Grande West 1st 5,000 72½ 6,000 72¼ 5,000 72⅝
St L & S F 2d, Class C 5,000 115¼
St L S W 2d inc 1,000 21
St P, M & M consld 6s, reduced to 4½s 5,000s20F 106⅛
St P, M & M, Montana ext 4s 5,000 90
San An & Ar Pass 4s 1,000 58
So Pac of Cal 5s consld 5,000 88⅛
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000 88⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 12,000 89 5,000 89¼ 5,000 89⅝
Tex & Pac 2d inc 5,000 19½
Ulster & Del 1st 5s 1,000 99
Union Pac ext s fd 8s, Tr Co certfs 4,000 91
Union Pac gold 6s, col trust notes 10,000 101¼
Union Pac col tr 6s 3,000 97
Union Pac 6s, 1896, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 3,000 104
U P D & G 1st 2,000 34¼
Virginia Mid G M 2,000 101⅜
Wabash 1st 5s 2,000 105½
Wabash 1st 6s, Det & Chi ext 1,000c 92
Wabash 2d 5s 6,000 65
Wheel & L E 1st 15,000 91½
$768,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1901	96½		D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	56	75	N. Y. & N. H.	170	173
4s, r., 1907	111	111½	D., S. S. & A.	2¾	3¼	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	13
4s, c., 1907	112¾	112⅞	D., S. S. & A. pf.	4½	6½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68	75
4s, r., 1925	122¾	123¼	E. E. I. of Bklyn.	101	103	Norfolk & Western	8	8
4s, c., 1925	123¾	124¼	Erie	12½	13	Norfolk & W. pf.	21½	22¼
5s, 1904	112¼	113¼	Erie 2d pf.	17	19	Norfolk So.	30	70
5s, c., 1904	114¼	114⅝	Eighth Avenue	320	330	Nor. & West.	9⅝	11
Currency 6s, 1898	104		Erie Tel. & Tel.	63¼	64¼	North American	3¾	4
Currency 6s, 1899	107		Ev. & T. H.	23	30	Ohio Southern	3	5
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100½		Flint & P. M.	33	42	Ont. Mining	8¼	10
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½		Flint & P. M. pf.	30	40	Ore. R. & N.	20	29
Adams Express	150	153	Gr. Nor. pf.	113½	122	Or. S. L. & U. N.	10½	12
Alb. & Sus.	175		G. B. & West.	25	40	Penn. Coal	325	
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	63½	G. B. & W., Deb.			Peo. & Eastern	4	8
Am. Coal	100	125		35	50	P., C. & St. L.	11¾	13
Am. Cotton Oil	10¼	10⅝	G. B. & W., Deb.			P., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	55½	57½		2	4	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	170
Am. Tobacco pf.	102	107	Harlem	310		Quicksilver	2	2½
Ann Arbor	8	10¼	Homestake	35	40	Quicksilver pf.	10	10
Ann Arbor pf.	23	24	Iowa Central pf.	20	25	Rens. & Saratoga	175	185
At. & Pac.			Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35		Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
Adams Express	150	153	Joliet & Chicago	156		Rich. & Dan.	4	7
Alb. & Sus.	175		Kan. & Mich.	4	7	Second Avenue	110	135
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	63½	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	St. L. S. W.	2¾	4
Am. Coal	100	125	Keokuk & West.	12	14	St. L. S. W. pf.	6	7¼
Am. Cotton Oil	10¼	10⅝	L. E. & W. pf.	65½	67	St. P. & Duluth.	18	23
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	55½	57½	Long Island.	42	48	St. P. & D. pf.		87
Am. Tobacco pf.	102	107	Mah. Coal R.	120		St. P., M. & M.	131½	117
Ann Arbor	8	10¼	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	St. P., M. & M. pf.		145
Ann Arbor pf.	23	24	Mah. Coal R. 1st pf.	100	120	Sil. bull. certfs.	62¼	64
At. & Pac.			Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1⅛	Sixth Avenue		185
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1¼	3	Minn. & St. L.	16	18	Texas Pacific	8¼	8¾
Boston A. L. pf.	162	165	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	78	Third Avenue	156	158
Brooklyn R. T.	20¼	21	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	47	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	15	25
Brunswick Co.	⅛	⅜	Mob. & Ohio.	17	20	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20	Morris & Essex.	162	166	U. S. Express	40	44
Buff., R. & P. pf.		56	Nat. Lin. Oil.	10	12	U. S. Leather.	6½	7
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75	National Starch.	6	6	U. S. Rubber pf.	63½	65
Canadian Pacific	95¾	96	Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	55½	Wabash	5⅛	5½
Chi. & Alton.	164	170	Nat. St. 2d pf.	8	20	Wells-F. Express.	101	103
Chi. & Alton pf.	175		New Cent. C.	4¼	6	West. Union Beef.	6	6¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50	New England.		37	W. & L. E.	⅝	⅞
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98						
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50						
Cleve. & Pitts.	160	168						
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅝	1⅛						
Col. F. & I. pf.		87						
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid.	3¼	5						
Com. Cable.	160	170						
Consol. Coal.	35	40						
Den. & R. G.	9¼	10¼						
D. & R. G. pf.	37¼	38¼						
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	9¾						

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

to confirm the title of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum to certain lands in the City of New York by consenting to, ratifying, validating, and confirming a certain deed made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, April 29th, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 22d, 1897.

W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$228,518,437
Gold reserve	156,295,086
Net silver	21,167,087
United States notes in the Treasury	24,485,804
Treasury notes of 1890	2,305,209
Total receipts this day	730,689,082
Total receipts this year	213,474,134
Total expenditures this day	408,000
Total expenditures this month	29,384,000
Total expenditures this year	211,074,332
Deposits in National banks	16,757,839
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	373,724
Government receipts from internal revenue	735,497
Customs	649,000
Miscellaneous	13,017

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
370	Am. Sp. Mfg.	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼
17,130	Am. Sug. Refs.	111⅝	113⅝	111⅜	113⅝
280	Am. Tobacco	69	70⅝	69	70⅜
90	A., T. & S. F.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
85	A., T. & S. F. pf.	19	19	19	19
3,120	Chicago Gas	81¼	81⅞	81¼	81⅝
850	C., B. I. & Pac.	62⅝	63½	62⅝	63
8,500	C. B. & Q.	72⅝	73⅞	72⅝	73⅞
8,100	C., M. & St. P.	71⅞	73⅛	71⅞	73⅛
340	C. St. P., M. & O.	58½	59⅜	58½	59⅜
430	Cent. of N. J.	81⅜	81⅜	81	81⅝
20	Del. & Hudson	105⅝	105⅝	105¼	105¼
2,370	Louis. & Nash.	43¾	44⅛	43¼	44
20	Manhattan	84½	85	84½	85
350	Mo. Pacific	14⅝	15⅜	14⅝	15¼
80	N. Y. Central	99⅜	99⅝	99¼	99¼
30	Nor. Pac. pf.	34⅜	35	34⅜	35
10	Pacific Mail	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
710	Reading	19	19¼	18⅞	19
20	Southern pf.	26	26	26	26
380	Tenn. C. & I.	21¼	22¼	21⅜	22¼
800	U. S. Leather pf.	52⅜	53⅜	52	53⅜
60	U. S. Rubber	14	14	14	14
480	Union Pacific	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6
10	Wabash pf.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
4,230	Western Union	79¼	79¼	78½	79⅛
48,735					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	340	340	334
3d week April	$61,372	$65,880	$57,581
From July 1	2,077,980	2,539,965	2,498,969
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,476	6,444	6,327
3d week April	$366,000	$335,000	$282,000
From Jan. 1	5,224,924	5,016,898	4,226,327
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,529	1,521	
3d week April	$74,153	$73,903	
From July 1	4,518,178	4,630,990	
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week April	$139,149	$190,394	$171,990
From July 1	8,658,097	8,809,982	7,753,259
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,657
3d week April	$125,700	$129,600	$115,400
From July 1	5,585,917	6,089,317	5,647,807
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week April	$4,491	$6,629	$5,678
From July 1	221,439	267,797	243,449
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
3d week April	$18,702	$20,198	$19,805
From July 1	870,614	1,009,688	856,604
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	178	173	173
3d week April	$8,243	$8,527	$7,546
From Jan. 1	129,313	142,250	111,404
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	523	330	236
3d week April	$43,890	$10,034	$10,481
From Jan. 1	476,165	180,734	155,403
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week April	$62,939	$68,820	$66,104
From Jan. 1	976,681	1,031,492	1,011,387
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
3d week April	$25,547	$28,067	$26,423
From Jan. 1	398,232	420,272	395,579
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,974	2,956	2,955
3d week April	$360,725	$350,020	$317,605
From July 1	16,247,951	16,661,904	15,753,679
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,860	1,860	1,860
3d week April	$299,673	$185,676	$176,589
From Jan. 1	4,067,618	3,008,059	2,826,972
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
3d week April	$100,143	$84,299	$76,788
From Jan. 1	1,650,881	1,416,491	1,292,815
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	388	370	370
3d week April	$27,710	$32,476	$24,027
From July 1	1,007,144	1,085,418	1,469,238
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
3d week April	$203,222	$221,413	$216,371
From July 1	9,825,811	9,314,651	9,645,150
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,990	4,987
3d week April	$372,000	$347,000	$385,000
From Jan. 1	6,463,000	6,342,000	6,213,000
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week April	$16,000	$12,000	$10,000
From Jan. 1	304,000	207,000	160,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	477	477
3d week April	$64,938	$63,295	$66,734
From July 1	2,131,440	2,072,139	2,955,388
OMAHA—			
Mileage	1,492	1,492	1,492
Month March	$556,544	$584,686	$523,378
From Jan. 1	1,618,103	1,759,284	1,430,988
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	261	261	834
3d week April	$14,593	$15,215	$16,975
From Jan. 1	257,292	264,428	270,844
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week April	$58,779	$57,167	$50,124
From July 1	2,164,676	2,446,967	2,188,347
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
3d week April	$77,307	$71,654	$76,880
From July 1	4,021,274	4,172,813	4,241,200
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
3d week April	$110,326	$92,504	$112,922
From Jan. 1	1,976,564	1,929,973	2,061,722
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	367	367
3d week April	$32,244	$31,635	$26,945
From Jan. 1	475,674	519,707	474,796
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,935	1,935
3d week April	$210,622	$231,964	$229,916
From July 1	9,374,428	10,548,832	9,717,152
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week April	$18,968	$29,009	$26,262
From July 1	955,626	1,117,759	1,090,114
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for March—			
Gross earnings	121,639	123,520	118,104
Exp. and taxes	91,591	89,389	85,425
Net earnings	29,948	34,030	32,678
July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	1,243,174	1,307,709	1,200,101
Exp. and taxes	895,380	940,523	762,925
Net earnings	347,807	366,885	437,406
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for March—			
Gross earnings	2,336,326	2,749,354	2,256,236
Oper. expenses	1,325,954	1,634,556	1,220,039
Net earnings	1,010,371	1,114,798	1,036,530
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	23,204,798	25,452,370	20,878,227
Oper. expenses	13,919,426	14,907,571	13,208,575
Net earnings	9,285,372	10,544,807	7,664,651
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN for March—			
Gross earnings	54,909	50,150	49,783
Oper. expenses	45,247	39,941	41,653
Net earnings	9,662	10,209	8,130
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	519,438	518,751	520,179
Oper. expenses	427,408	400,567	428,582
Net earnings	92,050	118,184	91,597
NORTHERN CENTRAL for March—			
Gross earnings	506,341	514,957	548,047
Oper. expenses	378,257	367,825	356,892
Net earnings	127,684	147,132	191,155
Three months ended March 31—			
Gross earnings	1,580,493	1,468,944	1,487,526
Oper. expenses	1,090,852	1,124,691	1,052,965
Net earnings	489,606	344,853	434,561

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COVERT, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED COVERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at place of transacting business, No. 261 Washington St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1896. MATILDA T. COVERT and EDWARD BUHLMAN, Administrators. FRANK H. REUMAN, Attorney for administrators, 38 Elizabeth St., New York City. n24-1aw6mTu

DARRAGH, ROBERT L.—In pursu

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales and Auction Room Dealings—Suspension of Business To-day.

Hoffmann Brothers and Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for L. J. Seaman the five-story brick building, 313 Washington Street, 24.9 feet front, leased at an annual rental of $8,400.

Bernhard Galewski has purchased the two front and rear buildings, 451 and 453 East Houston Street, 50 by 100.

Philip Braenden has sold to Henry Rothschild the eight lots comprising the block on the east side of Lenox Avenue, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth Streets.

T. Walsh has sold to Simon Haberman four lots, One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 100 by 100.11.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Rebecca Childs, for $15,750, the five-story brick flat, 149 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 18.9¾ by 78.10¼; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $48,733, the five-story brick flat with stores, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 78.9¾ by 42.10¼ by 78.10¼ by 42.9¼.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold at executor's sale to Robert Roesel for $12,250 the four-story brick flat, 153 East Thirty-third Street, 17 by 100.11; also, at executor's sale, to M. J. Fitzpatrick, for $25,750, the four-story brick flat with stores, northwest corner of Second Avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 22 by 90; also, at receiver's sale, to P. Kling, for $250, the five and three story brick tenements, 206 Forsyth Street, all title of Rebecca Weisel on Oct. 5, 1895.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold in foreclosure to the plaintiffs, Martin Herman and others, for $22,500, the four-story brick and frame tenement, with store, and two-story brick building in rear, 415 Grand Street, 25 by 100.

William Kennelly sold at public auction to W. S. Barnes for $8,000, two lots, Audubon Avenue, east side, 30 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 25 by 99.11 each; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Henry W. Norton and others, for $5,084, the two and three story frame dwellings, 644 to 650 Balcom Avenue, with store in 650, 50 by 92.4.

To-day will be observed as a holiday by real estate men. The Exchange at 59 Liberty Street will be officially closed and in the Trinity Building salesroom, the only sale scheduled, that of a plot on Bradhurst Avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, will be adjourned by Peter F. Meyer & Co.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 170 Fifth Avenue, southwest corner of Twenty-second Street, for a twelve-story brick office building, 29 by 110; Henry Corn of 987 Madison Avenue, owner; Robert Maynicke of 123 Broadway, architect.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 195 feet east of Fifth Avenue, for two five-story brick and stone flats, 25 by 85.5; Mulker & Askey of 18 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, owners; Poelard & Steinan of 19 Union Square, architects; cost, $42,000.

Alterations.

No. 257 West Nineteenth Street, to a three and a six story brick dwelling and bakery; Catherine A. Ughetta of 652 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, owner; E. B. Chestersmith of 45 Exchange Place, architect.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, southeast corner of First Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement with store; Hyman Schmitzer of 1,190 Madison Avenue, owner; Samuel Sass of 25 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 966 Trinity Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame tenement; Emil Goetz, owner; Arthur Boehmer of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 603 to 607 Washington Street, to a five-story brick factory; W. A. H. Stafford of 603 Washington Street, owner; George E. Melendy of 97 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $800.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, April 26.

WALKER ST, 88 and 90; Annie Pfluger to Richard Flynn.....$1
MONROE ST, 105 to 111, 104.10x irregular; Clarence R. Conger, as executor, to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 65,500
MONROE ST, 103; Clarence R. Conger and wife to Harris Mandelbaum and another 16,500
MADISON ST, 5; Emma J. Dunphy and another to Michael Mahony and another 10,000
NEW CHAMBERS ST, 19, and 260 William St, 22.8x64.1x irregular; William Horrmann to August Horrmann.4; 1
MADISON ST, 1, 25x56.2x25x56.4; the German Mission House Association to Emma J. Dunphy..... 6,000
140TH ST, s s, 215.4 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x99.3; George W. Ellis, referee, to John P. Morgan 9,000
140TH ST, s s, 199 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x99.11; George W. Ellis, referee, to same 10,000
140TH ST, s s, 199 ft e of Boulevard, 16.4x99.11; George W. Ellis, referee, to same 10,000
MANHATTAN ST, 7; Emma Hanschel to Edwin Misel and another..... 14,000
140TH ST, s s, 231.8 ft e of Boulevard, 26.1x irregular; George W. Ellis, referee, to P. Morgan..... 10,000
MANHATTAN AV, e s, 27.11 ft n of 116th St, 36.8x83; Addie A. Cullin to Ada M. Child..... 1
150TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98; Frank R. Lawrence, referee, to William H. L. Lee 5,900
128TH ST, n s, 327 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Elizabeth Adler to Margaret Black. 12,500
116TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x201.10 x 117th St; Nancy L. Sherwood and another to Moritz Tannenberger 1
MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 114th St, 25.11x95; Alexander McDowell and wife to Eide H. Eberhardt..... 1
137TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Charles Riley to Charles Seickendick 1
116TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x201.10 x 117th St; Moritz Tannenberger and wife to Henry G. Leist..... 1
117TH ST, n s, 149.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.11; Carrie S. Kennedy to Jabez Burns 29,000
124TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Oscar D. Dike to Florence B. Dike 29,000
137TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Charles Seickendick and wife to David Burton 1
OLD BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, w s, 309 ft n of 116th St, ——; William K. Aston and wife to John Weffer..... 1
CANAL ST, 105, 22.2x57.9x18.4x34.2; Adah Fream to Alonzo Lewis..... 1
MADISON ST, s w corner of Jefferson St, 26.4x70; Diedrich Fink, as executor, to Louis L. Richman..... 21,900
MONROE ST, 105 to 111, 104.10x irregular; Monroe st, 103, 26x100.4x26.1x100.4; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Michael Fewsmith and another..... 1
7TH ST, 66, 25x91; Harriet Kipling to Bernhard Klingenstein..... 1
1ST AV, e s, 22 ft s of 2d St, 22x75; Gustav Pasquette to Fiumetta Parisette..... 1
THOMPSON ST, 150, 25x100; Francis Monks to Anton Majewski and another. 21,500
CHARLES ST, s s, 112.6 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x100; Martin Berg and wife to Ignatz Schultz..... 35,000
37TH ST, n s, 213.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x 88.6; Mary F. Fitzpatrick to Jacob Hauenstein and wife..... 7,250
PARK AV, 547, 20x80; Francis Muldoon to Mary T. Muldoon and another..... 4,000
48TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Henrietta B. Lawton to John H. Hindley 23,250
76TH ST, 43 West, 21x102.2; Samuel Hirsh to Eugenie Hirsh..... 1
45TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Sarah A. Tompkins and another, executors, to Frederick Baltinger..... 8,000
78TH ST, n s, 281 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Albert B. Carter and wife to Matilda W. White..... 19,500
48TH ST, n s, 380 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Alfred T. Hartwell to Thomas A. Darragh 16,250
85TH ST, s s, 379 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x102.2; Edith L. Stebbins to Mary J. Ward 10
47TH ST, n s, 245.9 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Henry Murray and wife to John Halligan 11,100
SAME PROPERTY; Harrison E. Gawtry and wife to Henry Murray..... 1
3D AV, s e corner of 40th St, 25x100; John A. O'Rourke and others to John S. Weatherly 34,000
52D ST, n s, 170.6 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Frank J. Walgering and wife to Gebhart Herbst..... 1
4TH AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 88th St, 25.2x82.3; Edward Browne, referee, to Joseph McNamara 12,525
80TH ST, n s, 90.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x100.8; Casta Gainsberg to William Thursman 32,000
PARK AV, 1,155, 18x89; William Thurman to Casta Gainsberg..... 20,000
MADISON AV, s e corner of 90th St, 100.8x80; Francis Muldoon to Joseph A. Muldoon and another..... 7,000
52D ST, 29 West; Ida P. Davis to Augusta R. Pierson..... 100
BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 57 ft s of 50th St, 19x90; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Joseph B. Friedlander 1,355
1ST AV, w s, 50 ft n of 70th St, 25x 73; John Varlach to Katharina Kunz.. 1
PARK AV, w s, 84.10 ft s of 92d St, 16.2 x71; John Nuffer and wife to Carl Alves. 16,000
61ST ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 100.5; William B. Cutting and wife to Elphalet W. Bliss..... 10,000
117TH ST, s s, 201.11 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.5x100.11; John Kelly and wife to P. X. Majewski..... 6,500
127TH ST, 77 West; Eliza Darling and another to Joseph L. O'Brien..... 1
114TH ST, 105 East; Moser Arndtstein and wife to John Bannen..... 12,000
PARK AV, w s, 75.3 ft n of 104th St, 25x80; John Bannen and wife to Moser Arndtstein 13,000
124TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.11; James F. Sutton and wife to Clarence F. Betts..... 1
2D AV, e s, 80.11 ft s of 125th St, 20x 80; William H. Garner and wife to Callaghan McCarthy..... 7,700
100TH ST, 166 East, 22x100.11; John H. Judge, referee, to John Herrick..... 16,250
112TH ST, 27 West; 18.6x100.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another, executors, to Louis J. Lederle and wife 2,000
109TH ST, s s, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; John H. Judge, referee, to Samuel Otto and another..... 15,100
122D ST, 419 East; Lena Jacobowitz to Bella Bergoffen..... 13,000
100TH ST, 164 East, 25x100.11; John H. Judge, referee, to Peter Wolfe..... 15,400
147TH ST, s s, 314 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 19x99.11; Denis J. Dwyer and others to Ada Johnstone..... 20
HOE AV, w s, 147.3 ft s of Home St, 25x 100; Martha C. La Velle to William R. Helbig 1
187TH ST, n e corner of Bathgate Av, 100 x96.7x99.11x94.7; R. K. Brown and another, trustee, to Mary J. O'Brien..... 6,500
FORDHAM AV, w s, 59 ft n of 170th St, 26.6x111x25.6x110; Crawford Maxwell and wife to George Stolz..... 1
PENFOLD AV, s s, 137.6 ft w of Suburban Place, 18.9x150; William J. Seaman to Emmy Schweizer..... 1
LOT 80, map of Secretary of Vyse estate; Lizzie A. McCone to Frank McCone..... 1
LOT 231, same map; same to Sarah G. Todd 1
LOT 42, same map; same to Frank McCone 1
BATHGATE AV, e s, 288 ft n of 179th St, 18x70; Julia Haerstel and another to Arthur A. Swany..... 1
BATHGATE AV, e s, 116.8 ft s of 179th St, 16.8x90.6x16.8x90.2; Mary J. O'Brien to Mary A. Robinson..... 1
LOT 118, Block C, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Charles M. Curtis..... 650
LOTS 296 and 297, Block H, same map; Hudson P. Rose and wife to John J. Kuntz 1,100
WHITE PLAINS BOULEVARD, at n e s of De Milt Av, 28x—x121.4; Joseph Seeman and wife to Henrietta Fuerth. 1
LOT 179, map of Village of Wakefield; Anna E. Pinkerton to Martin Hicks..... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Sara H. Heald to same 1
SAME PROPERTY; Kendrick Hughes to same 1
LOT 1,179, map Village of Wakefield; Thomas P. Hughes to Matthew Hicks..... 1
2D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Avenue D, 7.3x23.5 x87.5x23.5; Elizabeth Freudenmacher to Jacob Freudenmacher 1
CATHERINE ST, 176.8 ft s of De Milt Av, 37.4x107; Elizabeth Trede to Margaret Keenan 1

Recorded Leases.

DECKER, David, to John H. Tegeler and J. Emerich; 55 Whitehall St, 9 9-12 years $8,750 $6,500
SCHAEFFLER, Mrs. Margareth, to John P. F. Weinsheimer; 608 St. Ann's Av, 3 years 240
SHEPARD, Margaret L. V., with others, as trustees, to Robert C. Alexander and Robert E. A. Dorr; parts of 203 Broadway, and 164 to 168 Fulton St, 10 years ..... 10,000 to 20,000
GRAY, Lydia B., to Benjamin D. Traitel and others; 133 West 42d St, 10 years, 5,000, 6,000
BODE, Christoph F., to Oscar Wirth; 821 7th Av, store, &c., 2 years..... 1,500
MOGARRITY, Michael, to Leon M. Hirsch; 1 Centre Market Pl, 2 years.. 600
HAGEMAYER, Mary, and others, executors, to Catharine Casey; s s of 10th St, 332.8 ft e of Avenue D, 150x92.3, 5 years 1,800
GRINNELL, E. Augusta, to Amelia W. La Grange; 117 West 34th St, 5 5-12 years ..... 3,000 to 3,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLEN, Annie P. and George W., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; e s of 3d Av, 25 ft s of 171st St, 2 years..... $4,500
ALVES, Carl, to John Muffer; w s of 4th or Park Av, 84.10 ft s of 92d St, 10 years 7,000
BURNS, Jabez, to Carrie S. Kennedy; n s of 117th St, 149.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 3,500
BAILINGER, Frederick, to Julius Dietz; s s of 45th St, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 5 years 5,000
CAPPELLE, Albert, and wife to Martin Berg; n w corner of Pike and Madison Sts, one-half part, 3 years..... 5,000
SAME to same; Lot 41, map of estate of Hendrick Reutgers, 3 years..... 5,000
CRAIG, Charles F. and Ella E., to James Buckley; 163 West 47th St, 3 years..... 10,000
CONROY, John P., and wife to Louis A. Wagner; 36 Mulberry St, 1 year 2,000
DARRAGH, Thomas A., to Alfred T. Hartwell; n s of 48th St, 360 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 10,000
ENTZ, Smith L., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of 83d St, 105 ft w of Madison Av, 1 year 1,700
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lawine; n s of Monroe St, 125 ft w of Rutgers St, and also Monroe St, 103, 1 year..... 23,500
GEIS, Mary R., to Robert Boyd, as executor, &c., of James B. Warden, deceased; 562 East 135th St, 5 years..... 11,000
GORSCH, Arthur, to Retta L. Quackenbush; s w corner of 3d Av and 82d St, 2 years; (lease.)..... 2,000
HELBIG, William R., to Martha C. La Velle; w s of Hoe St, or Av, 147.3 ft s of Home St, 2 years..... 550
HEWITT, George, and wife to George W. Cromban and Herman Stelcken, as trustees of William H. Crossman, deceased; 244 West 38th St, 5 years..... 10,000
HIRSCHBERG, Mathilda, to Frederick A. Schermerhorn, trustee, &c.; n s of 80th St, 62.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 5 years. 20,000
HERRICK, John, to Mary H. Lawrence and Jeremiah J. Campion, executrix and executor of Bryan Lawrence, deceased; 166 East 109th St, 5 years..... 10,000
HALLIGAN, John, to Charles F. Bauerdorf; n s of 47th St, 243.9 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 1,500
JOHNSTONE, Ada, to Denis J. Dwyer and William Haigh; n s of 147th St, 314 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years..... 4,500
KUHNEMANN, Christiana, to Lizzie Young; w s of 7th Av, 18.5 ft n of 134th St, 3 years..... 1,000
KETCHAM, Hamilton, and wife to Charles Van Riper; e s of Union Av, 87.6 ft n of 165th or Dawson St, 1 year..... 835
KLINGENSTEIN, Bernhard, and wife to Harriet Kipling; 66 7th St, 1 year..... 14,000
LESE, Louis, and Samuel Otto to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 109th St, 270 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 12,000
LEDERLE, Louis J., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company and Eunice R. Franke, executors, &c., of Henry Franke; 27 West 118th St, installments.. 750
LEAVITT, Paul, to Benjamin Sire; s w corner of 59th St and Lexington Av, 1 year 17,000
LINN, Eliza, to Sarah A. Williamson; n s of 124th St, 150 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years 2,000
LILJEDAHL, Emmy S., to William J. Seaman; s s of Penfold Av, 137.6 ft w of Suburban Place, 5 years..... 3,500
SAME to same; same property, 6 months.. 1,500
LEE, William H. L., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 150th St, 275 ft w of St. Nicholas Place, 3 years 3,500
McCOY, Kate, to Mary J. Sheridan; n s of Norwood Av, 345 ft w of 205th St, 3 years 900
MINER, David and Edwin, to Sigmund Grabenheimer; n s of Manhattan St, 64.10 ft w of 125th St, 2 years..... 7,500
MARKS, Edward N., to Solomon de Jonge; n s of 70th St, 425 ft w of 9th Av, 2 years 20,000
MAJEWSKI, Anton, and Henry Petry and wives to Francis Monks; e s of Thompson St, 150 ft n of Bleecker St, 1 year.. 16,000
MAIL AND EXPRESS COMPANY to the Washington Trust Company of the City of New York; all property, franchises, lease, &c., first and second mortgage bonds 400,000
MANSFIELD, William, to Morris Kosven; 117 and 117½ Division St, 1 year..... 250
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Clarence R. Conger; 105 Monroe St, 3 years..... 16,500
SAME to same, as executor of Catharine A. Hedges, deceased; 107 to 111 Monroe St, 3 years..... 45,500
McNAMARA, Joseph, and wife to Amelia E. S. Taylor; e s of Park, or 4th Av, 20.4 ft s of 88th St, 3 years..... 9,000
McCARTHY, Callaghan, to William H. Garnar; e s of 2d Av, 80.11 ft s of 125th St, 3 years..... 5,390
O'CONNELL, Eleanor F., to Henry W. Gray; 1,802 Anthony Av, 2 years..... 3,400
O'BRIEN, Mary J., to Pauline J. Martin; e s of Bathgate Av, 24 ft s of 179th St, 3 years..... 5,000
SAME to Ronald K. Brown and George Chesterman, as trustees, &c., of George Chesterman, deceased; n e corner of 187th St and Bathgate Av, 1 year..... 6,000
SAME to Simon Gunzburg and another, trustees for Curtis E. Lowerre, deceased; e s of Bathgate Av, 133.4 ft s of 179th St, 3 years..... 3,800
SAME to Ronald K. Brown; n s of 187th St, 58 ft w of Lorillard St, or Place, 1 year 1,500
PITCHIE, Charles, and wife to Augustine J. Smith; e s of Trinity Av, 325 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 2,500
SAME to same; e s of Trinity Av, 381.3 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 2,500
SAME to same; e s of Trinity Av, 362.6 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 2,500
SAME to same; e s of Trinity Av, 343.9 ft s of 156th St, 3 years..... 2,500
PFLUMM, Amalie M., and husband to Anna C. Willdey; w s of Forest Av, 206.9 ft s of 165th St, 3 years..... 3,200
RABINER, Jacob, and wife to the East River Savings Institution; 1,472 1st Av, 11 years 11,000
ROSENTHAL, Rosa, to David Schoenfeld; n s of 118th St, 260 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years 15,000
RICHMAN, Louis L., to Mary H. Lawrence and another, executors, &c., of Bryan Lawrence, deceased; 224 Madison St, 3 years..... 15,000
ROBINSON, Mary A., to Mary J. O'Brien; e s of Bathgate Av, 100 ft s of 179th St, installments 1,600
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and Jacob Feinberg and wife to Thomas Frazier; n e corner of 102d St and Boulevard, demand. 12,000
ROSS, Anna L., to Mary M. Sullivan; s w corner of Broadway and Walker St, 1 year..... 3,000
SHEEHAN, Mary A., to William H. Neidig; s s of 110th St, 80 ft e of 4th Av, demand 100
SONN, Hyman and Henry, to William K. Aston; s s of Riverside Drive, 337 ft n of 116th St, 3 years..... 11,537
SAME to same; e s of Riverside Drive, 365 ft n of 116th St, 3 years..... 12,155
SCHAFER, Mary, and husband to Eva A. Bell; e s of Brook Av, 40.8 ft n of 145th St, demand 20,000
SEICKENDICK, Charles, and wife to William H. Williams and another, trustees, &c., of Margaretta M. Paul; n s of 137th St, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years. 20,000
SWANY, Arthur A., to Julia Huerstell; e s of Bathgate Av, 288 ft n of 179th St, 4 years..... 900
STOLZ, George, and wife to Bertha Eppstein; 3,709 3d Av, 3 years..... 12,000
SCHAFER, Mary, to Eva A. Bell; e s of Brook Av, 50 ft n of 145th St, 6 months 5,400
SILBERSTEIN, Davis, and wife to Abrahams and Schwarz; s w s of Houston St, 21.6 ft n w of Columbia St, 3 years.. 1,000
SCHULTZ, Ignatz, to Martin Berg; s s of Charles St, 112.6 ft e of Bleecker St, 1 year 8,000
SCHENK, George, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of Charles St, 120 ft w of Waverley Place, 1 year..... 6,000
SMITH, James B., and wife to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 353 West 81st St, 3 years..... 5,000
TANNENBERGER, Moritz, to Nancy L. Sherwood and Mary E. Bloodgett; n s of 116th St, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 years 19,000
EBERHARDT, Elde H., to Alexander McDonell; n e corner of Manhattan Av and 114th St, 1 year..... 5,000
WEATHERLEY, John S., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s e corner of 3d Av and 49th St, 2 years..... 24,000
WEBB, Emma M., to Ida A. Currier; 45th St, n s, 330 ft e of 8th Av, lease, installments 2,250
WING, Josephine G., to Charles Coudert; s s of 48th St, 473 ft w of 5th Av, lease, 4 years 10,000
WEBBER, John, to William K. Aston; e s of Riverside Drive, 300 ft n of 116th St, 3 years..... 11,212
WARD, Mary J., as the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 85th St, 379 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..... 6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ASTON, William K., to Orson D. Munn..$34,905
BULLARD, Enoch P., to Jere W. Curtis, as trustee of Laura C. Bullard 25,000
BOOTH, Anna, and another, executors of James W. Booth, to Thomas Stillman..... 6,000
CARROLL, Ellen, to the Henry Zeltner Brewing Company 1,564
EMACK, Frances, to Catharine E. Hegeman 600
GREGORIUS, Jacob, to Janet S. Lansing.
LEGGETT, Francis, trustee of William H. Leggett, to Emelie S. and Anna B. Leggett 5,500
LOWENSTEIN, Helene, Louis, and Albert L., executors of Moritz Lowenstein, to Charlotte Blumenthal 5,042
MERMILLOD, Alphonse, to Henri Berlie.. 400
OTTOMANN, Louis, guardian of estate of Ella B. Setzer, née Ottoman, to Ella B. O. Setzer, (four assignments) 4
RIEGER, William H., to Louisa Leidenthal 1,000
SCHUMACHER, Ernst and Eveline, to Clementine Schellack 500
TOOKER, Catharine, executrix of Frank H. Tooker, to Linus A. Gould..... 6,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Alfred W. Merian, guardian of estates of Julia and Clara Aebi..... 17,000
SAME to Cordelia Friedman..... 37,000
VAN ANTWERP, John H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company..... 10,000
YOUNG, Lizzie, to Margaret T. Molleny.. 3,000

Lis Pendens.

75TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of West End Av, 18x100; Jennie Moriarty against George H. Whitlock and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
SAME ST, 108; Barent Thuesser and others, trustees, &c., against same, (to foreclose mortgage.)
54TH ST, 18 West; Charles C. Mackubin against T. Quincy Browne, (warrant of attachment.)
32D ST, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick Eberhardt against Rose Hyman and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
13TH ST, 133 and 100 West; Theresa Von Amsberg against Alex. B. Smith and wife, (to foreclose mortgage.)
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, corner Westchester Turnpike Road, runs n e to land of Seaman Burtis, x s e 40x n e 113.6 to Old East Chester Landing Road x s w to beginning; also strip adjoining and other parcels, at New Rochelle; Mary E. Havey against Philip J. Havey and others, (for a partition.)
2D AV, 179; the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Salvatore Cantoni and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
UNIVERSITY PLACE, 32; Alonzo B. See and Walter L. Tyler against Thomas W. Murray and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)
138TH ST, 302, 304, 308, and 312 West; William H. Scott against Eliza C. Webster and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE A, 1,421; Henry Bushmann against Mathias Schneider, owner and contractor $650
3D AV, s e corner of 74th St, 102.2x135; Reading Hardware Company against the estate of Peter A. H. Jackson, owner; James R. Breen, & Son, contractors.... 1,300
GREAT JONES ST, 46; The Moore Brothers' Company against Thomas W. Keogh, owner; Michael J. Loughran, contractor.
GREAT JONES ST, 55; same against same 189
DIVISION ST, 284; Samuel Bexter against Louis Aaron and Yette Mitz, owners; Jacob Franke, contractor..... 11
74TH ST, n e corner of Riverside Drive, 20x100; Louis Laurowitz and Morris Pine against George H. Mackey, Clarence Albert A. Cryer & Co. and Harvey Murdock, contractors 164
75TH ST, s e corner of Riverside Drive, 35x100; same against Henry H. Vail, owner; same contractors..... 71
75TH ST, s s, 83.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 38x100; same against Richard S. Barnes, owner; same contractors..... 162
75TH ST, s s, 58.2 ft e of Riverside Drive, 25.11x100; same against James M. Townsend, Jr., owner; same contractors..... 19
74TH ST, n s, 28.11 ft e of Riverside Drive, 30x100; same against W. C. Adams, owner; same contractors..... 25
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 104 ft n of 74th St, 22.2x100; same against George C. McKesson, owner; same contractors..... 11
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 91st St, 65.11x150; John A. W. Schroeder against Arminth Merritt, Walworth Ward, and Joseph E. Weed, owners; William J. Merritt and the William J. Merritt Company, contractors..... 200
SAME PROPERTY; same against same.. 343
WEBSTER AV, 1,714 to 1,718; August C. Faulstick against Louis G. Friess, owner; Edward A. Reynolds, contractor..... 57

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 209—The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, appellants, vs. the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Trustee.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 233—George W. Scofield, Jr., plaintiff in error, vs. the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.—In error to the Court of Appeals for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

No. 216—The Long Island Water Supply Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Brooklyn.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Brewer. Justice Peckham took no part in the decision of this case.

No. 103—Springville City, plaintiff in error, vs. Perry G. Thomas et al., constituting the Salt Lake City Brewing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Fred W. Wolf Company, and No. 199—Salt Lake City, plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth B. Tucker et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah. Judgments reversed, with costs, and cases remanded to the Supreme Court of the State of Utah for further proceedings. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 261—The Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of Louisville.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 12—Original. Ex parte: In the matter of C. & A. Potts & Co., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for rehearing in Circuit Court granted.

Nos. 653 and 654—The Henderson Bridge Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the City of Henderson.—Motions to dismiss postponed to the hearing on the merits.

No. 685—The Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Martin Stryczharski et al.—Motions to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing on the merits.

No. 725—National Foundry and Pipe Works, Limited, et al., petitioners, vs. S. D. Andrews et al., and No. 726—National Foundry and Pipe Works, Limited, et al., petitioners, vs. the City of Oconto.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit denied.

No. 780—The Newark Electric Light and Power Company, petitioner, vs. Henry M. Garden, administrator, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

No. 794—The United States, petitioner, vs. the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted by Solicitor General Conrad and Assistant Attorney General Whitney for the petitioner and by Albert Comstock in opposition thereto.

No. 570—S. H. Williams, Treasurer, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Arthur F. Eggleston, Attorney for the State of Connecticut.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Lewis Sperry in support of motions and by John R. Buck and Lewis E. Stanton in opposition thereto.

No. 787—The steam tug Titan, &c., petitioner, vs. Marion E. Legg et al., administrators, &c.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted by Henry W. Goodrich for the petitioner and by Henry G. Ward in opposition thereto.

No. 793—Einstein, Wolff & Co., petitioners, vs. the United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, submitted by W. Wickham Smith, Charles Curie, and David Ives Mackie for the petitioners.

No. 790—The National Machine Company, petitioner, vs. the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, submitted by F. L. Freeman, in behalf of Edwin H. Brown, for the petitioner, and by Livingston Gifford in opposition thereto.

No. 13, Original—Ex-parte; in the matter of Charles Johnson, petitioner, submitted by John J. Weed, for the petitioner, and by Solicitor-General Conrad for the respondent.

No. 778—The Barrow Steamship Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael Kane.—Motion to advance submitted by F. K. Pendleton, for the defendant in error in support of motion, and by Esek Cowen and Harrington Putnam for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

No. 704—The Anglo-Californian Bank, &c., petitioner, vs. the Secretary of the Treasury.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by J. F. Evans for the petitioner, with leave for Solicitor General Conrad to file brief in opposition on or before Thursday next.

No. 613—The Agricultural Ditch Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Farmers' Independent Ditch Company.—Motion to dismiss submitted by F. D. McKenney, in behalf of C. S. Thomas and W. H. Bryant in support of motion.

No. 841—Margaret A. Muse, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Arlington Hotel Company.—Continued on motion of James L. Pugh, Jr., for the plaintiffs in error.

No. 282—Josephine W. Wupperman, appellant, vs. the steamship Caribe Prince, &c.—Argument continued by Harrington Putnam for the appellant and by J. Parker Kirlin for the appellee, and concluded by Harrington Putnam for the appellant.

No. 287—Augustus F. Shapleigh, plaintiff in error, vs. the City of San Angelo.—Submitted by T. K. Skinker for the plaintiff in error. No appearance for the defendant in error.

No. 779—Thomas Phillips Bryant, appellant, vs. the United States et al.—Argued by Lorenzo Semple for the appellant and by Charles Fox for the appellees.

No. 294—H. M. Levy, plaintiff in error, vs. the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco, Department IX., &c.—Argued by William A. Maury for the plaintiff in error. No brief filed for defendant in error.

No. 285—E. J. Peck et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Christian Heurich.—Argument commenced by F. H. Mackey for the plaintiffs in error.

Marcus T. Hun of Albany, N. Y.; Milton W. Smith of Portland, Oregon; William F. Goldbeck of New York City; Dwight M. Lowry of Philadelphia; John P. Elkins of Indiana, Penn.; Ellery P. Ingham of Philadelphia, and F. K. Pendleton of New York City were admitted to practice.

Call of the docket will be suspended April 30, when the court will take a recess until May 10. The court will adjourn for the term May 24.

Call for to-day: Nos. 280, 295, 296, 298, 301, 302, 303, (and 304, 326, 327, 328, and 329,) 305, 306, and 307.

Calendars for Wednesday, April 28.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

128—Botany Mills vs. Knott. 129—Winter vs. Knott. 125—Baker vs. Sanders. 126—Baker vs. Sanders. 114—De Neufville vs. New York and Northern Railroad. 130—Weaver vs. Williams. 122—Sternman vs. Peck. 131—Hurlbut vs. Turnure. 132—Rogers vs. Fitch. 135—Whitman vs. National Bank of Oxford.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

118—Ciampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 123—Elliott vs. same. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. same. 46—Sheahan vs. National Steamship Company. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 5—Hudson River Packing and Provision Company vs. Warlor. 13—Browne vs. Grace. 6—Blatchford vs. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

114—Rowe vs. the ship Therese. 52—Rima vs. steamboat Osceola. 40—Green vs. Compagnie Italiana de Navig. 105—Moran vs. Haley.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for Thursday: Nos. 91, 1072, 22, 27, 811, 1085, 60.

New York Calendars—Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Fitzsimons, JJ.—Opens in Room

A RIOT AT LONG BRANCH

Italians Show Fight on a Question of Wages for Their Labor.

MEN STRUCK TO THE GROUND

The Police Interfere, and Three of the Italians Are Captured and Locked Up—The Two Men Recover and Are Not in Serious Danger.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 26.—There was a riot to-day on Long Branch Avenue, where the elevation of the railroad tracks is being altered to allow the Atlantic Coast Electric Railroad to pass under it. This morning when the men reported for work ninety were laid off. Among those laid off were fourteen Italians living at Long Branch. The Italians claimed they were to receive $1.50 per day, while the foremen claimed the wages were $1.25. The Italians were spoiling for fight, and this gave them a chance. Some of them drew knives and others revolvers.

Foreman Charles Hearth, when he saw the display of revolvers and knives, walked into the group of Italians, and, using both fists, knocked thew down right and left. He felled seven or eight before he was knocked out with a blow on the back of the head from a shovel. He fell unconscious. Narry Nichols of Asbury Park went to the aid of Hearth. He dropped several of the Italians before receiving a blow from a shovel squarely on the back of the head, which stretched him unconscious across the body of Hearth. What might have happened the two men is uncertain, for just then Policeman Charles White, Conductor Lippincott, and Motorman Houghton arrived upon the scene. The sight of the policeman, followed by the two other men, put the Italians to flight. Three of them were chased and caught, and locked up in the Town Hall.

Hearth and Nichols recovered, and although their heads are sore, it is not thought they are any the worse for their encounter.

FLUCTUATIONS OF WHEAT.

Some Observers Say It Was Caused by Manipulation, Others Think War News Did It.

At the Produce Exchange yesterday, the quotations for wheat on the local dial were for the July future. May wheat was, to use the verdict of a broker, "a dead cock in the pit." All that was left for it was the settling of trades.

The wheat market here was an excited one. There was a slump in the July future, with, at the extreme prices, fluctuations that put the price 3½ cents below Saturday's closing figure. While some found the reason for a bear market in news that indicated a speedy termination of the war between Greece and Turkey and weak cables, others said plainly that the tactics were simply manipulative, and to get out a new line of shorts who would be brought to terms with statistics on available resources and crop prospects.

July wheat, which closed on Saturday at 82 cents, opened at 79½ cents, sold up to 80 cents and as low as 78½ cents, and closed at 78½ cents. May wheat, closed on Saturday at 83⅝ cents, ran; Opened, 81 cents; high, 81½ cents; low, 79⅞ cents; close, 80⅛ cents. September wheat, closed on Saturday at 77⅞ cents, opened at 75½ cents; high, 76½ cents; low, 75 cents; close, 75⅝ cents.

DECLINE IN CHICAGO MARKETS.

All the Conditions Were Against the Holders of Grain.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The bulls had the worst of it in the wheat market to-day. The market started at a decline of nearly 3 cents, and still the bottom had not been reached. Corn and oats were also radically weak, closing at declines of ⅞c and ¾c respectively. Provisions declined 2½@7½c.

The prime causes were the prospect of a settlement of the Greco-Turkish war and a sharp decline in Liverpool. For a few moments after the opening the wheat market had all the marks of a panic, and only for the fact that trading was confined mostly to big operators, the smaller fry having been pretty effectually cleaned out last week, the market would probably have developed into a general rough-and-tumble struggle to unload. Most of the trading is now in July, and that option opened with a rush of selling orders at from 74 to 73⅜c, against Saturday's closing price of 76⅜c. Even at that remarkable slump it was difficult to sell, and in a moment 73½c was quoted. That proved to be the bottom for the time being.

The decline brought in enough buyers to prevent any further decline, and as a general thing the price showed a tendency toward improvement during the remainder of the forenoon.

The market gradually recovered to 74¼c, then the hammering commenced, California reporting the long-looked-for rain as falling. This destroyed the last hope of the bulls and a general selling movement ensued, which carried the price down to 73c. The absence of any great demand for cash wheat here or at the seaboard at such a heavy concession in price was one of the later discouraging features. July closed weak at 73¼@73⅜c.

Public Works Men Inspected.

The first annual inspection and drill of the employes of the Department of Public Works took place yesterday morning on Fifth Avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-eighth Streets. About 600 men, all in new uniforms, were reviewed by Mayor Strong and Commissioner Collis of the board. The Mayor highly complimented the men on their appearance.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieut. Harold P. Howard, Sixth Cavalry, is ordered to report for duty at the United States Military Academy, June 15, instead of Aug. 20, as directed April 13.

Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered to proceed to Lathrop, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of horses for the cavalry and artillery of the army.

Leave for four months, to take effect June 1, is granted Second Lieut. Henry J. Hunt, Fifteenth Infantry; leave for two months, to take effect June 1, is granted Second Lieut. William H. H. Chapman, Twentieth Infantry.

First Lieut. Henry H. Ludlow, Third Artillery, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the State of Mississippi. He will report for duty Sept. 15 and relieve Capt. Charles L. Steele, Eighteenth Infantry, who will join his company.

First Lieut. Sydney A. Cloman, Fifteenth Infantry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal. He will report for duty Aug. 14, and relieve First Lieut. Frank L. Winn, Twelfth Infantry, who joins his company.

The following officers are relieved from recruiting duty: Capt. Benjamin C. Lockwood, Twenty-second Infantry, Detroit, May 31; Capt. Henry Seton, Fourth Infantry, Baltimore, June 30; First Lieut. Edward H. Plummer, Tenth Infantry, Buffalo, June 30.

Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a court-martial to meet at the Newport, R. I., Naval Station April 28, for the trial of Paymaster John Corwine, charged with embezzlement, making false and fraudulent official reports, scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals, and desertion. All the charges are based upon Corwine's conduct while acting as Paymaster at the naval station, for which he was criminally arraigned. He compromised the case. Detail: Capt. G. C. Remey, Pay Inspector G. W. Beaman, Commanders C. F. Goodrich, G. A. Converse, E. W. Watson, and W. W. Reisinger; Paymasters C. W. Slamm and Joseph Foster, Lieut. Commander L. C. Logan, with Lieut. C. H. Lauchheimer, United States Marine Corps, as Judge Advocate.

HENRY J. BRAKER'S NEW OFFER

Additional Inducements to the Sinking Fund Commissioners to Sell Him Street Railway Franchises.

Charles H. Butler, attorney for Henry J. Braker, an importer, of 95 William Street, who recently made an offer to the city for the purchase of the franchises of the Sixth Avenue and Eighth Avenue surface roads, addressed a letter yesterday to Mayor Strong, Recorder Goff, and Controller Fitch, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, calling attention to the suit now pending in the Supreme Court to restrain the Commissioner of Public Works from issuing permits to those companies to change the motive power.

In the communication Mr. Braker's offer to pay $2,000,000 at once for the franchises and the interest on $2,500,000 at 4 per cent. is renewed. He further agrees to accept the franchises subject to such provisions as shall be established by the city and the Board of Railroad Commissioners, both as to the exchange of passengers with any and all street surface railroads, and also regarding motive power.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDner's School, 607 5th Av.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Matawan, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of House.

CARE TAKERS.—By middle-aged American and wife to take care private house or any position of trust during Summer; best reference. I. Law, 57 Irving Place.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—A family going abroad wish to place their chambermaid; tail; understands her duties well and exceptionally willing. Call at present employer's, 104 East 37th St., between 10 and 1.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker wants a few more engagements by the day or week; reference. Miss Gallagher, 1,237 Lexington Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By educated French young lady as governess, visiting or resident, or private lessons. Write to Mlle. B., 57 East 34th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By German nursery governess for entire charge of growing children, their wardrobe, and to teach German, English, kindergarten; city references. Frl., 650 3d Av.

Lady's Maids.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WOULD LIKE to place four excellent maids, cook, waitress, chambermaid, and laundress, together or separate. 151 West 57th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—As lady's maid, useful, or take care of grown children; English, German, French; good city references. E. H., 219 2d Av.

MAID.—By German maid; useful to lady or to grooming; thoroughly competent and reliable; good needlewoman; nine years' reference. S. H. J., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable Protestant woman; country preferred; 2½ years' reference from last place. Mathewson, 1,475 Madison Av., Kelly bell.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; willing to assist with chamberwork; best references. Laundress, Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By German as nurse; experienced; capable of taking entire charge of a small child or growing children; nine years' references. H. A. P., Box 820 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—A lady wants to place a French Swiss girl as nurse. Can be seen at present employer's, 711 Madison Av., Monday and Wednesday, from 10 to 12.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE AND ELECTRICITY SCIENTIFICally applied by graduate masseuse; physician's references. Mrs. Foster, 218 W. 35th St.

UPHOLSTRESS.—In all its branches; alterations; fancy articles; engagements taken for country houses; best references. Mme. Theircel, 21 Manhattan St., care Mrs. Harnwell.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A family going abroad wish to place their butler (English); honest, sober, and good valet; can be well recommended. Call at present employer's, 104 East 37th St., between 10 and 1.

BUTLER.—By steady, sober, experienced Englishman; first with best families; age thirty-eight; height 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By experienced young man; perfectly sober, willing, obliging; not afraid of work; speaks several languages; city reference. J. B., 97 Clinton Place, third bell.

BUTLER.—By butler; in private family; best city references. Present employer's, 3 East 56th St.

Coachmen.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to find place for a thoroughly competent coachman, (light-colored,) who is willing to be useful about the house. 151 West 57th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; prominent families; highest recommendations; "smart" appearance, temperate, industrious, obliging, respectful; moderate expectations; city or country. Punctual, 1,620 Broadway; Telephone 1619—38th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Young, smart looking; single; thoroughly understands duties; superior testimonials; careful driver; strictly sober; courteous, honest, punctual, industrious; country preferred. Willing, 1,620 Broadway, Times branch.

COACHMAN.—By smart appearing, single young man; thoroughly experienced; highest personal recommendations; skillful rider; tandem driver; temperate; obliging; respectful; industrious; trustworthy. H., 227 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman going abroad wishes to procure a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Office, 466 Broome St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—First-class in all its branches; single; German; with best references; in gentleman's private place. C. H. Frankel, 320 East 59th St.

COACHMAN.—By German as first-class coachman; best city references. Zurfluh Kutscher, 187 West 100th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—As second man or single-handed; first-class city personal and written references. M., Box 121 Times Office.

SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly experienced; highest personal references; age, 24; good appearance. H., Box 4, 1,242 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Accustomed to housework; also assist in garden; city or country. Present employer's, Mrs. Rylance, 11 Livingston Place.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS.—Work for landlords and private; ceilings decorated, $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. S. H. Jaffa, 310 East 58th St.

WATCHMAN, or porter in office, janitor, or take care of house, or any honest work by trustworthy, middle-aged Swede, married; no children; willing, obliging; wages no object; best reference. Jacobson, 980 1st Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Experienced double-entry bookkeeper; must be quick and correct at figures and a good correspondent; first-class references required; applicants please state full particulars and salary expected. Address CIGARS, Box 181, New York Times.

WANTED.—A gentleman of good address and experience to solicit advertising for a well-known newspaper. Address F. C., Box 101 Times.

FOR SALE.

BLACK, CURLEY-COATED POODLE, TWO years; house broken; handsome, stylish, intelligent; temper perfect; ideal for children. For particulars address THOMAS MOONEY, 9 Lexington Av.

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The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, was asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. THE illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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AVOID THE CROWD and view the Naval Parade from the decks of the handsome and roomy Steamer PAUL KOCH. The steamer will be in the parade from start to finish, and the passengers will witness a full view of all the American and Foreign Warships, the miscellaneous vessels in line, and the grandeur of the Hudson River.

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The licensed capacity of the steamer is 1,600, and the sale of tickets is limited to 900.

Will leave foot of East 21st St., N. Y., at 11 A. M.; South 5th St., Williamsburg, 11:30, and Battery Landing, N. Y., 12:15.

TICKETS, $1.00.

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Elegant side-wheel steamer BELLE HORTON will leave Pier 46 N. R., foot of West 10th St., at 2 P. M. sharp. Only 400 tickets will be sold, thus insuring comfort and a good view to all. Tickets on sale only at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Offices, $1.50 each. Eighth St., Crosstown, and 14th St. blue cars pass the wharf.

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"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 53 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 9T. Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

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SOMERSET INN,
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Open May 1st to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. and W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

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THE GRAND ATLANTIC,
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The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

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RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

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Umbria,	May 5, 3 PM	Campania,	June 19, 9 AM
Lucania,	May 8, 9:30 AM	Umbria,	June 26, 1 PM
Etruria,	May 15, 2 PM	Lucania,	July 3, 8 AM
Campania,	May 22, 10 AM	Etruria,	July 10, 1 PM
Umbria,	May 29, 1 PM	Campania,	July 17, 8 AM
Lucania,	June 5, 8:30 AM	Aurania,	July 24, noon
Etruria,	June 12, 1 PM		

EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
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City of Rome....June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
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Britannic,	Apr. 28, Noon	Britannic,	May 26, Noon
Majestic,	May 5, Noon	Majestic,	June 2, Noon
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Teutonic,	May 19, Noon	Teutonic,	June 14, noon

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For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. VEENDAM.....Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.
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First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 89 Broadway, N. Y.

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CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu,	May 1, 1 P. M.
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CHINA,	May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu,	May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu,	June 8, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA...May 10, July 12, Sept. 13
EMPRESS OF INDIA....May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
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Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

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From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., April 28
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 30
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., May 3
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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu.,	April 27, 10 AM	Saale, Tu.,	May 18, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu.,	May 4, 10 AM	Trave, Tu.,	May 25, 10 AM
Havel, Tu.,	May 11, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu.,	June 1, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Aller, Sat.,	May 15, 10 AM	Spree, Sat.,	May 29, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, May 13, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, June 3, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser,	May 8, 10 AM	Fulda,	May 29, 10 AM
Ems,	May 15, 10 AM	Kaiser,	June 12, 10 AM
Werra,	May 22, 10 AM	Ems,	June 19, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

Normannia,	Ap. 29, 10 AM	Normannia,	June 8, 10 AM
Columbia,	May 13, 7 AM	Columbia,	June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck,	May 27, 10 AM	A. Victoria,	June 17, 7 AM

HAMBURG SERVICE. Twin-Screw Mail S. S.

Persia,	May 1, 7 A. M.	Palatia,	May 15, 4 P. M.

First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

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NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS	April 28	PARIS	May 19
ST. PAUL	May 5	ST. PAUL	May 26
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SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

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From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important North State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.
7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Hall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturdays. For Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
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"All-night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all-night" trains out of New York.
Wagner palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station,

RARE AND COSTLY GIFTS

Metropolitan Museum of Art Enriched by Several Wealthy Citizens.

THE SPRING EXHIBITION HELD

At the Private Reception Yesterday Over Four Thousand Invited Guests Were Present—The Public Will Be Admitted To-day.

Spring housecleaning at the Metropolitan Museum of Art was completed Saturday. Yesterday there was a reception for invited guests, and to-day its doors will be thrown open to the public for the first time in two weeks.

Seldom has there been an assemblage of such eminent guests in the Museum as that which gathered yesterday afternoon. It was the thirty-second semi-annual exhibition. During the reception, from 2 o'clock until 6, a constant stream of fashionably dressed men and women entered the Museum. The visitors numbered between 4,000 and 5,000, and among them were many of note in the world of letters, art, society, and politics.

Throughout the galleries were numerous new gifts and loans exhibited yesterday at the Museum for the first time. These were the centres of attraction to the guests, and the curators and officers received many congratulations.

In the hall of marble statuary, "The Promised Land," executed by Franklin Simmons, and presented by Dr. J. Ackerman Coles, is one of the best among the new gifts. "The Dancing Girl" and "The Dying Indian Maiden," both by Thomas Crawford, bequeathed by Mrs. A. W. W. Hicks-Lord, are excellent specimens of the sculptor's art, and "Salome," by W. W. Story, a present of William Nelson, attracts a good deal of attention.

The Egyptian Exploration Fund's latest contribution consists of three Egyptian mummy cases, in a good state of preservation. A black marble statue of "Krishna," the Hindu God of Love, is a valuable work of art, presented by Dr. George M. Lefferts.

Another valuable curiosity was presented to the Museum by Mrs. H. L. Ladew. It is a marble statuette, colored and gilt, representing the Indian monkey god Hunaman, made in Jeypore.

A large number of new paintings have been added to the gallery, the most important of which are a canvas, 115½ by 77½, by George Inness, entitled "Pine Grove at the Barbarini Villa, Albano, Italy," loaned by Lyman G. Bloomingdale; "Departure of Emigrants from Harve," by Albert Pierre Dawant, presented by Thomas Achelis, on canvas 161 by 118; a magnificent canvas by Emanuel Leutze, presented by John S. Kennedy, named "Washington Crossing the Delaware," and "The Last Moments of John Brown," by Thomas Hovenden.

Altogether, the new additions number about fifty, and consist of paintings by some of the best artists of ancient and modern times, including Corot, Constable, Velasquez, Rubens, Durand, Sargent, Daubigny, Reynolds, and Gainsborough.

GERMAN SAILORS IN IRONS.

Charged with Attempting to Scuttle a Ship and Afterward Trying to Fire It.

United States Marshal Hayden has in custody two German sailors who were taken yesterday morning from the British steamer Pretoria, lying at Robinson's stores in Brooklyn, charged with attempting to scuttle and burn the German bark Elizabeth Ahrens, while she was lying at Martinique, West Indies. The prisoners were brought here in irons. They are F. P. Dankleman, aged twenty-three years, and F. T. H. Seelbeck, nineteen years old. Frederick Kammell and Carl Deecke, members of the crew of the Ahrens, are held as witnesses.

Preceding the arrival of the Ahrens at Martinique the prisoners had had trouble with Capt. Alms. Some two or three days after the ship anchored, Dankleman and Seelbeck, it is alleged, attempted to get even with the Captain by boring holes in the ship's hull, but the in-rush of the water attracted the attention of the crew. An examination was made, and the sailors found about eight inches of water in the hold. The leaks were repaired, and while Capt. Alms was trying to find the guilty men, Dankleman and his partner, the officers say, spread tar and other combustible material in the hold and attempted to fire the ship, but the crew, then on the alert, discovered the flames in time, and caught the culprits red-handed.

There being no German Consul at Martinique, the prisoners were taken before United States Consul Tucker, and at the request of Capt. Alms, brought to this country. They will be held in Raymond Street Jail pending orders from Washington.

Trolley Car Killed a Boy.

Stephen Amador, a nine-year-old schoolboy, whose home is at 37 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, was instantly killed by trolley car No. 801, belonging to the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, at the corner of Vernon and Nostrand Avenues, in Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon. The car was an open one and filled with a company of high school girls homeward bound, several of whom fainted.

Motorman Parmetto and Charles Hunt, the conductor, were taken to the Vernon Avenue Police Station under arrest. Hunt was discharged, but Parmetto was held on a charge of criminal negligence. Later he was paroled. Witnesses before the Coroner said that Amador would have escaped had he not tripped and fallen. An inquest will be held on Friday night.

A Prison Medical Board.

A number of physicians and surgeons met Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright yesterday at the office of the Department of Correction, 148 East Twentieth Street, and formed a Medical Board for the department. Dr. J. P. Tuttle of 35 West Forty-fifth Street was elected President, and Dr. P. R. Bolton of 18 West Nineteenth Street, Secretary. A Visiting Board, composed of thirteen physicians and surgeons, will have charge of the medical requirements of the city prison, penitentiary, and the workhouse.

Did Not Steal Dr. Dix's Bible.

Thomas O'Brien, who was arrested on the charge that he had stolen an old Bible belonging to Dr. Morgan Dix from the Vesey Street rectory, was discharged yesterday in the Centre Street Police Court by Magistrate Brann. George Brady was brought down from the workhouse and testified that he found the Bible in the street at the corner of Chambers Street and Park Row and left it with O'Brien. The Bible was turned over to Dr. Dix. The mystery concerning the theft from the rectory is still unsolved.

Funeral of W. B. Somerville.

Funeral services were held yesterday for William B. Somerville, Superintendent of the press service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, the residence of Lawson N. Fuller. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Bliss, pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, officiated. The ceremonies were simple, and there were no pall bearers. The Western Union Company was represented by Gen. T. P. Eckert, C. A. Tonker, James Merrihew, John Van Horne, A. F. Brown, T. F. Clarke, W. C. Humpstone, J. P. Van Every, and A. R. Brown. The body was taken to Cleveland for burial.

The New Yorker Herold Opening.

The opening or the new office of the New Yorker Herold, 22 and 24 North William Street, yesterday, attracted thousands of visitors. The editorial rooms on the fifth floor were decorated with roses. Gen. William Meyer, proprietor of the newspaper; Joseph Howard, Jr., Herman Alexander, the managing editor; Miss Braga of the Irving Place Theatre, John Weemann, editor of The German Sunday Review, and Max Loth made brief addresses.

LEGAL NOTES.

SPECULATING WITH TRUST MONEYS.—In July, 1894, William F. Croft went into the branch office at Saratoga of Jules S. Bache and others, stock brokers, of this city, and gave an order to the manager for stock transactions. The check which he gave for margins against his account was signed "William F. Croft, executor." He explained to the manager that he had failed in business and had some trouble with creditors, and that he had opened an account in the bank in that way to protect the account against attachment by creditors, and that he was not an executor of any estate. The cashier of the Mount Morris Bank, on which the check was drawn, replied to inquiry by telephone that the check was good, that he did not know that Croft was executor for any one; that there was no record of it at the bank. A search in the Surrogate's office in this city did not show that Croft was executor of any estate here, but it transpired that the will under which he was executor was proved in Westchester County. The account of Croft with the brokers continued through August and September, 1894. He gave $4,200 in checks, in all, and was indebted besides in $2,000 upon the note of a third party which was uncollectible. In a suit begun by Croft as executor of the will of Frances A. Croft, which suit was continued by Jacob Mittnacht as administrator with the will annexed, against Bache and others to recover this money, judgment was given for the plaintiff on verdict directed. By the will Mrs. Croft gave all her property to the executor in trust, the income to go to her son during life, then to the executor during his life, and the remainder to the issue of the son. The executor was given power to mortgage, lease, sell, and convey real estate. The Appellate Division has reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial, upon the ground that no proof had been given that this was money belonging to Mrs. Croft's estate. That fact being denied, the plaintiff was bound to prove it. The opinion was given by Justice Barker, and Justices Rumsey and Patterson dissented.

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THE ESTOPPEL CLAUSE IN CITY CONTRACTS.—After James Quinn had obtained from the proper officers a certificate of completion of his contract made with the Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, to regulate and pave Greenwich Street from Fulton Street to Battery Place, he was refused payment, and to his suit against the city for the moneys due him the defense was interposed under what is called the "estoppel clause," in the contract, that although the materials furnished were of the general kind required by the contract and the pavement was laid generally in the way that the contract directed, yet the materials furnished were not good of their kind and were not properly put into the pavement, so that the work when completed was not of the quality required by the contract. There was no attempt to question that the work done was the work provided for by the plaintiff's contract. The First Appellate Division, Justice Rumsey giving the opinion, has affirmed judgment secured by Quinn on the trial. "We do not think," the court says, "that the estoppel certificate, so-called, gives the defendant the right to raise this question," but only to show that the work done was not of the general kind required by the contract; that the work executed was not the work that was agreed to be done by the contract, and that the materials which were put into the work and accepted were not proper, because of some defect in them or in the way in which the work was done, though they complied in description and kind with those called for in the contract."

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EASEMENT NOT RUNNING WITH THE LAND.—Francis M. Wilmurt agreed with Bartholomew McGrane to sell the latter his property at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, and to take as part of the purchase price premises in Mount Vernon, Westchester County, belonging to McGrane. When the time came to close the contract, McGrane objected to Wilmurt's title because one Graham, a former owner of that and the adjoining property, had contracted with the Board of Health not to erect any building upon a strip two feet wide running across the rear end of the corner lot in question, and that this was an incumbrance upon the land. The First Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given below for Wilmurt in his suit against McGrane for specific performance of the contract, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that the contract referred to between the Board of Health and Graham was not an incumbrance upon the corner lot after it had passed out of Graham's ownership. Admitting that such a contract was valid, which was doubtful, it did not, of itself, operate to restrict the rights of a subsequent grantee of the corner lot, whose deed contained no reservation of an easement. As Graham sold the property, which would have been the servient tenement without making any reservation of an easement in favor of the property he retained, there was no implied reservation of an easement in favor of his own property against the property which he conveyed. The Court holds also that as there was outstanding a complaint and notice of pendency of action against McGrane to compel a specific performance of a contract which it was alleged he had made with one Kevan to sell the identical property he subsequently agreed to sell to plaintiff, it was sufficient to authorize the plaintiff to reject the contract unless defendant showed there was no foundation in fact for the apparent incumbrance, and this he had not done.

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POWERS OF RECEIVERS.—On June 20 last John H. Spellman was appointed temporary receiver of the Muehlfield & Haynes Piano Company, in proceedings by Frank Muehlfield and Jacob Haynes, a majority of the directors, for voluntary dissolution of the corporation. After he had qualified he learned that on June 9 the company had made a general assignment for creditors to William F. Boothe, who, on the same day, took possession. On June 2 the receiver demanded of Mr. Boothe the books and accounts of the company, and when this was refused obtained an order from the court to that effect. The Appellate Division has reversed the order, in an opinion by Justice Rumsey, which is concurred in by Presiding Judge Van Brunt and Justices Barrett and Ingraham. "When one claims as receiver," Justice Rumsey says, "a right to property which is in the possession of a third person, who claims, for any reason, the right to retain it as owner, the receiver should proceed by suit in the ordinary way, unless in some way the claimant to the property has been made a party to the proceedings in which the receiver was appointed, so that the court had jurisdiction of him in that action." Justice O'Brien dissents, holding "that as to property which, by the act of the officers of the corporation, or by any of the acts mentioned in the Code, or by force, has been taken from the corporation subsequent to the filing of the petition," it is competent for the court from virtually taken to require in a summary way that it be restored, and to that end the receiver, after qualifying, in a proper case, of which the present is an instance, can make a motion in the proceeding for an order directing such restoration."

Hoboken's Water Contract Renewed.

The Hoboken Water Commissioners yesterday renewed the water contract with the Hackensack Water Company for twenty-five years. The company gives the city a rebate of 10 per cent. on the old contract, which in its turn was 5 per cent. less than Hoboken formerly paid Jersey City for water. As the Commissioners had advertised for proposals, to be received next Friday, George L. Record entered a protest on behalf of the T. A. Gillespie Company of Pittsburg, Penn., which intended to bid, but the Commissioners refused to entertain the protest.

Child Killed in the Street.

Two-year-old Rose Schulman, with a number of other children, was playing in the street, before her parents' home, at 246 Monroe Street, yesterday afternoon, when she was knocked down by a horse attached to a furniture wagon. She was picked up unconscious, and removed to Gouverneur Hospital, where, shortly after being admitted, she died. The driver of the wagon, Jacob Simon of 104 Garrett Street, Brooklyn, was arrested, and in the Essex Market Court was held in $1,000 for examination.

James H. Mason's Will.

The will of James H. Mason, formerly of the firm of Lambert & Mason, builders, was filed for probate in Brooklyn yesterday. The schedule values the estate at $300,000. The use of the house at 277 Carlton Avenue is given to the widow for life, and the income of $28,000. Each of Mr. Mason's eight children will have the use of a house in Brooklyn until the youngest, Eveline Mason, reaches the age of thirty, when the estate is to be divided.

DEATH OF T. A. HAVEMEYER

Vice President of the American Sugar Refining Company and a Man of Large Affairs.

WAS BAPTIZED WHEN DYING

Called for a Priest and Was Received into the Catholic Church—To be Buried from the Cathedral—His Notable Career.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, Vice President of the American Sugar Refineries Company, died from a complication of stomach troubles at his home, 244 Madison Avenue, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The last illness of the deceased capitalist was of only about two weeks' duration, and on last Sunday his attending physicians informed him, in reply to a question, that his end was very near.

About 11:30 o'clock Sunday night the dying man expressed a desire for spiritual consolation, and requested that Father Michael C. O'Farrell of the Church of the Holy Innocents be sent for. His wish was complied with, and a short time later he was baptized by Father O'Farrell and expressed conversion to the Catholic faith. He said also that he wished to be buried from St. Patrick's Cathedral, and on Thursday forenoon at 10 o'clock his last wish will be carried out.

Mr. Havemeyer was not conscious when the end came, and suffered little pain. There were present at the bedside as he passed away his wife, his sons, Charles F., Henry O., and Frederick C. Havemeyer; his daughters, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. John Meyers, and Dora; Blanche and Mary Havemeyer and his brother, H. O. Havemeyer. Mrs. Edward Potter, a daughter of Mr. Havemeyer, is on her way home from Europe in response to a telegraphic warning of her father's serious illness, but his son, Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., was not aware of his father's approaching death, and is still abroad.

His Career.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, eldest son of the late Frederick C. Havemeyer, was born in New York in the year 1834. He was educated in the grammar schools of this city, and when a young man went into business with his father. In the year 1860 he was taken into the firm of Havemeyer, Townsend & Co., sugar refiners, the other members of the concern being Frederick C. Havemeyer, H. O. Havemeyer, George Elder, and Dwight Townsend. This firm was dissolved in 1865 and the new one of Havemeyer & Elder formed. The history of the firm since that time and its agency in the establishment of the Sugar Trust is well known.

About thirty-five years ago Mr. Havemeyer married Miss De Loosey, daughter of the Austrian Consul to this city, and on the death of his father-in-law he was made Consul General for the Austrian Empire, which office he held until three years ago. He was prominent in club and society life, being connected with the Tuxedo, New York Yacht, Coaching, Metropolitan, and Rockaway Hunt Clubs, and also with the American Geographical Society, American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Theodore Havemeyer was less aggressive than his brother Henry, and in the various encounters of the Havemeyers with legislative committees, in Washington, as well as in Albany and New York, Theodore won the reputation of being the diplomatist of the family. He was invariably frank, as well as agreeable, in his statements to legislative investigators. He it was who told Senator Lexow, during the Sugar Trust inquiry in this city, that he would not put his money into any business that did not pay 15 or 20 per cent. profit.

Mr. Havemeyer had a especial fondness for rare and unique musical instruments, and at one time he possessed an extensive and very interesting collection. About a dozen years ago, while abroad, he purchased a well-authenticated Stradivarius violin and an equally well-authenticated Joseph Guarnehius, both of which instruments still remain in his collection.

He was a man of large fortune, which he had accumulated mostly himself. Mr. Havemeyer was a man much in the public eye, and his tall, athletic form, smiling countenance, and snowy white whiskers were familiar to New York citizens. He occupied one of the most beautiful houses in New York, at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, and had also a handsome villa on Bellevue Avenue, Newport. His children are Mrs. Edward Potter, Mrs. John Mayer, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Miss Dora Havemeyer, Charles F., Theodore A., Jr., Harry, and Frederick Havemeyer.

MR. HAVEMEYER AS A GOLFER.

A Generous Patron and President of the United States Association.

The death of Theodore A. Havemeyer was a shock to the golfing world. As President of the United States Golf Association since its organization in December, 1894, Mr. Havemeyer was well known throughout the country. The present successful condition of the game in America, and its high, sportsman-like standard are largely due to Mr. Havemeyer's careful foresight and energy. At the annual meeting of the association held last February, Mr. Havemeyer was elected President for the third time. The association will always possess a worthy testimonial of his generosity in the magnificent one-thousand-dollar silver cup presented as the perpetual amateur championship trophy.

Mr. Havemeyer was an able golfer, although he played simply for amusement, and rarely entered tournaments. He was a member of several golf clubs, including St. Andrew's, near Yonkers, and the Newport Golf Club. When Mr. Havemeyer was in the South about three weeks ago he presented two silver cups for competition among the St. Augustine golfers, and he himself made a new club record for the links. That was the last golf playing he did.

RICHARD S. EMMET IS ILL.

Medical Aid Summoned from This City—His Condition Precarious.

NEW ROCHELLE, April 26.—Richard S. Emmet of the law firm of Emmet & Robinson of Wall Street is dangerously ill at his home, on Pelham road, of pneumonia. He is almost seventy-eight years of age. He caught cold several days ago, and on Saturday it developed into pneumonia. Dr. Neilson was summoned, but as Mr. Emmet grew worse he summoned Dr. Janeway from New York. William Temple Emmet said to-night that his father's condition was somewhat improved, but still precarious. Mr. Emmet is a lineal descendant of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet.

His sons are William Temple Emmet and Grenville Emmet, and his daughters are Miss Elizabeth Leroy Emmet, Miss Eleanor Emmet, and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh, wife of the Supreme Court Justice. He was the father of Assemblyman Richard S. Emmet, who died in Albany last February. His wife was Catherine Temple, daughter of Capt. Robert Temple. She died in September, 1895, when fifty-three years of age. The sick man was a warm personal friend of Gen. Grant, and was to have been one of New York's guests to-morrow.

AN INSANE PEDDLER'S CRIME.

Mortally Wounded His Child and Then Killed Himself.

Isidore Weber, a peddler, in a fit of insanity yesterday, shot and mortally wounded his four-year-old daughter Rosie at his home, 135 Delancey Street. He then shot himself and died instantly.

Weber seldom worked, and had often been arrested for abandonment. He had not been seen near his home for six months when he appeared yesterday, and, saying he would accompany Rosie to school, took her in his arms, carried her out upon the stairs, placed a pistol to her temple, and fired. Then he dropped her down the stairs and sent a bullet into his own brain.

DEATH DUE TO EXCITEMENT.

Market Changes Cause Henry Rogers, a New York and Chicago Speculator, to Rupture a Blood Vessel.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Excitement caused by rapid fluctuations in the wheat market, it is said, resulted in the death, on Saturday, of Henry Rogers, who was prominent in the stock and grain markets of Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York.

At the opening of the wheat market Friday, when the first reports were coming into Mr. Rogers's office in the Rialto Building, he ruptured a blood vessel. Philip Myers, another trader, was with him at the time and accompanied him to his home, 2,024 Groveland Avenue, where he expired the next day. Mr. Myers said the death of Mr. Rogers was due to a loss of blood caused by the rupture.

"He was of an excitable temperament," he added, "and I think his death was due to the excitement consequent upon the changes of the market."

Mr. Rogers was prominent on the New York Stock Exchange for twenty years before coming to Chicago. He was also a heavy speculator in cereals on the New York Produce Exchange. His father was one of the prominent salt merchants of the fifties.

ILLINOIS SENATORS ANGRY.

Threaten Slander Suits for Offending Posters.

CHICAGO, April 26.—The State Senators who voted for the Humphrey bills and who were placarded by their indignant constituents as enemies of the people, and with dollar marks attached to their names, are very angry, and threaten to retaliate with libel and slander suits. They claim not to know who is responsible for the offending posters, but it is well known that the idea was suggested by Alderman Kent and Mr. Philpot of the Citizens' Party.

Competent lawyers assert that a clear case of libel lies against those who inspired the placarding. The Senators will take counsel on it to-morrow.

COL. MOSBY MAY RECOVER.

That Is the Judgment of One of His Consulting Physicians.

RICHMOND, Va., April 26.—Dr. Hunter McGuire, the noted surgeon, was to-day summoned to the university to consult with Col. Mosby's physicians. He returned to-night after making a careful examination of the wounded man.

Col. Mosby's condition, Dr. McGuire says, is very serious, but he has a good chance of recovery. The most alarming injury, the doctor declares, is the fracture of the skull. This fracture is just above the edge of the orbit of the eye. The bone of the nose extending to the cavity of that organ was also broken by the blow which tore out the eye.

Col. Mosby is about sixty-seven years old, and his general health is good. About eighteen months ago he had an attack of appendicitis which at one time threatened his life. He has, however, recovered entirely from the effects of that trouble.

A NEW COTTON MILL BUILDING.

The Construction Began in Birmingham, Ala., Yesterday.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26.—The construction of the Indian Head Cotton Mills, to cost $600,000 and have a capacity of 35,000 spindles, was commenced to-day in the presence of the owners, who are almost exclusively from Boston. Six hundred acres of valuable mineral lands were given them as a site. A vein of coal will open fifty feet from the engine room, suplying cheap fuel and simple mountain folks will furnish a contented labor.

The company organized by electing Arthur Amory of Boston President and Harcourt Amory of Boston Secretary and Treasurer. The Flynt Building and Construction Company, Palmer, Mass., has the contract for constructing the buildings. Stephen Green of Lockwood, Green & Co., Boston, is the architect, and J. F. Gallivan of Boston, Superintendent of Construction. The mill is to be in operation in ten months.

The officers and Directors will leave for home to-morrow, leaving Mr. Gallivan and a large force of men at work. This mill makes four now under construction in Alabama.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN KILLED.

She Was Struck by a New York Central Train Near Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 26.—When the passenger train on the New York Central due here at 8:51 to-night rolled into the station a woman's hat was found on the pilot and there were blood stains on the locomotive. The train had struck and killed a woman at Barnegat, four miles south of this city. The body was found beside the tracks and brought here.

It was so mutilated as to make identification impossible. The woman was well dressed and apparently about twenty-three years of age. The railroad people and the Coroner say there is absolutely nothing on the body which may lead to identification. It is a mystery which there seems no way of solving.

SENT TO THE CITY INFIRMARY.

A New York City Manufacturer Loses His Mind.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 26.—Oscar S. Wahlfeld of New York City was to-day sent to the city infirmary by the Probate Court. He is suffering from softening of the brain. He is a manufacturer of children's clothing in New York and Kansas City.

Some months ago he went to Kansas City, and there his mental unsoundness developed. A friend took him in charge and started for New York, but when Cincinnati was reached Wahlfeld was so much worse it was deemed advisable to place him in a private asylum. A few days ago he left there, and Sunday morning he arrived in Cleveland.

Wahlfeld is well dressed, quite good looking, and about forty years of age.

BROOKLYN WINS A WATER CASE.

Decision of the United States Supreme Court Against C. E. Staples.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In the case of the Long Island Water Supply Company versus the City of Brooklyn, Justice Brewer handed down the decision of the court, sustaining the city's contention. The case involved the city's right to abrogate a contract to supply water to a portion of the city.

The plant of the Long Island Water Supply Company was originally owned by C. E. Staples, a Brooklyn broker. It is located near the Ridgewood reservoir, and was sold to the city during Mayor Chapin's Administration, six years ago.

Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor, then a practicing lawyer, brought suit for William H. Ziegler to have the sale set aside and won it. Subsequently the city had a commission of five appointed, including E. W. Bliss and Hiram Hunt, to make an award. Mayor Chapin and other city officials, at the time of the original sale, agreed to pay a sum exceeding $1,000,000 for the plant. The commission awarded $575,000, being the amount of indebtedness of the syndicate which bought the property from Broker Staples.

The Supreme Court decision upholds the commission, and the case is practically disposed of, so far as Brooklyn is concerned.

Admiral Benham's House Destroyed.

A defective flue yesterday morning caused a fire which destroyed the house belonging to Admiral A. E. K. Benham, retired, at Green Ridge, S. I. The Benham house stood on the north side of the Fresh Kills Road, and was built fifty-five years ago by Lieut. Commander Timothy Green Benham, the father of the Admiral.

GOLD EXPORTS CAUSE TALK

Financiers Offer Various Theories as to the Destination, but Show No Alarm.

NO DEARTH OF EXCHANGE BILLS

Rumors of $2,500,000 More to Go Soon Are Not Confirmed—Needs of Austria and Japan—Secretary Gage to Meet Bankers Here.

Muller, Schall & Co. will to-day ship on the steamship Trave the £200,000, or about $977,000, in gold bars which they obtained from the Assay Office yesterday. Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston will on Thursday ship by the steamship Normannia £100,000, or about $488,500 in gold bars. In each case the gold will be shipped on the basis of $4.88½ for demand bills of sterling exchange.

Muller, Schall & Co denied yesterday that their shipment of gold was destined for Vienna. They said that they executed the order having no knowledge of where the metal would go. The gold was shipped "to order."

Talk of shipments amounting to £500,000 more within a week was current in the money centre last evening. Such shipments would cause no surprise. They would not create apprehension or affect the markets. Some said it would be logical and healthy phlebotomizing.

As to the rumor of additional gold exports, Lazard Frères, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and L. Von Hoffmann & Co., always prominent in time of gold shipments, said that they had not engaged gold, knew of no orders for any, and expected none. Yet, with the demand for gold for Austria and Japan, engagements might be in order at any moment.

A result of the breaking of the ice by Muller, Schall & Co. was the ending of the agreement between foreign banking houses to ship no gold until the rate for demand sterling reached $4.88¾.

The shipments of gold to-day and on Thursday, it is maintained, should have no bearing on trade or speculative conditions. The balance of trade is $325,000,000 in favor of the United States, and is likely to be increased.

The initial operations in gold shipments now mark a return tide in gold which has not set eastward since June, 1896. A terse explanation of the present shipments is that the Bank of England is protecting its store of gold depleted by drafts for Austria and Japan, which have adopted the gold standard. Perhaps the most important shipments will be to Japan, direct from San Francisco.

That there is no dearth of sterling exchange here was evidenced yesterday in the offering of bills, with the result of lower quotations. Sight sterling was quoted 4.87¾ to 4.88, and sixty days 4.85¾ to 4.86.

Secretary Gage will to-morrow discuss here the policy of the Treasury Department in regard to gold clearings with Assistant United States Treasurer Jordan and prominent bankers, and a decision on the issuing of gold certificates may be reached.

FLOODS WEST AND SOUTH.

Railroads Are Badly Crippled in the St. Louis Region, and Many Lives Are in Danger.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 26.—At noon the Mississippi registered 18 feet above low water mark at Quincy, a rise of five inches since last evening. The Government has a force of men working on the levees between there and Warsaw, Ill., strengthening the weak places. Grave fears are entertained for the people's safety. Farms are being abandoned north of here, and the bulk of the traffic is now being carried on through this city over the Chicago, Burlington and Quicy Railroad.

The flood conditions at Hannibal, Mo., are becoming alarming. The Government gauge to-day registered 15 feet and 11 inches, nearly 2 feet above the danger line. The water is up to Front Street, and the cellars on Main Street are filled.

Maryville is almost completely water bound. The floods are the worst ever known in the county. The Platte, which runs through the eastern part of the county; the One Hundred and Two, which runs through its centre, and the Nodaway, which runs through the western end, are all out of their banks. Each is about a mile wide, and considerable damage is being done. The Platte and Nodaway are still rising, while the One Hundred and Two remains stationary.

All the roads in the county—the Wabash, two branches of the Burlington, and the Chicago Great Western—are unable to reach the city.

West Ottumwa's Flood.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 26.—At 2:30 P. M. the water broke under the Milwaukee Railroad track, and is rapidly covering the residence portion of West Ottumwa. Over 100 more houses will be flooded. The water rose six inches to-day. The Burlington Road, which has been kept open with a mighty effort, gave up at 11 o'clock last night. The main line communication, Chicago to Denver, is now cut off. Of six railroads here, the only trains moving are those on the Wabash from the south and the Milwaukee, north. A dispatch from Eddyville says 150 residents have been driven out by water. The river is the highest since 1858.

High Water in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 26.—The Red River continues to rise, and the flood situation is becoming serious. The water is higher than ever before for thirty years. Morris, Emerson, St. John, and other towns between Winnipeg and the Dakota boundary line are under four feet of water, and people are living in barns or upper stories of their houses. The railroad cannot run trains. Winnipeg will have the highest water in a day or two. The water here now is within a few inches of the electric power houses, and soon the city is likely to be in total darkness.

ALTGELD A GLOBE BANK DEBTOR.

Was Among the Heavy Borrowers from the Reckless Manager.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 26.—At the legislative investigation of the university affairs it was developed that John P. Altgeld was at the time the Globe Savings Bank closed indebted to the bank for $32,146, and at one time $52,146. Of Spalding's bondsmen, J. W. Lanehart, A. B. Camp, Thomas White, Fred W. Norwood, and Fred Berwitter had all been borrowers of the bank, the loans aggregating $179,046. Cashier Churchill of the defunct bank was on the stand and admitted that Spalding was in the habit of transferring securities from one fund to another whenever the occasion arose.

NOVEL INSURANCE QUESTION.

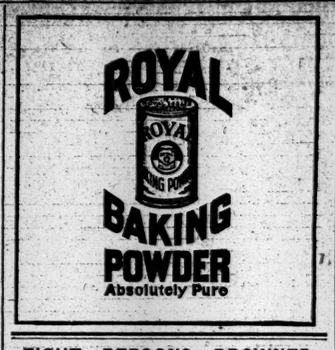
Montana Courts Are Called on to Decide an Intricate Case.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 26.—The courts of Montana will soon have to decide whether the earth moves or is stationary. John W. Connell of Saltese, in that State, was injured by a falling tree at 11 A. M. Nov. 22, 1896. He was the possessor of an accident policy issued at Davenport, Iowa, one year before, which expired at noon of the day on which the accident occurred.

The company contends that the time is measured from the place where the policy was issued, and therefore it had already expired before the accident occurred, the difference in time being two hours. The amount involved is $2,500.

Patrick Callinan, Columbus, Fails.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.—Patrick Callinan, dry goods dealer at 37 West Broad Street, assigned to-day to Dennis Flanagan, attorney. The property assigned is valued at $30,000. The liabilities are $10,000 less. The failure was caused by the taking of two judgments by a local firm, aggregating $1,962, and the fact that Callinan had too much invested in realty and too little in his business. The assets are mortgaged heavily.



EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

Four Swept Over a Mill Dam in Kentucky, the Others Overturned While Fording a Stream.

CUMBERLAND FALLS, Ky., April 26.—News was brought here from Parks Mills, ten miles distant, in the mountains, of the drowning of four young people, who were out in a skiff.

"Matt" McKee and John Davis and the Misses Maggie and Minty Shepherd ventured too near the mill dam, and the swift current swept them over the falls, in spite of the almost superhuman efforts of the young men who were rowing. It is said that the bodies were recovered a few hours after the accident.

JACKSON, Mo., April 26.—Joseph Johnson was coming to town last night in a covered wagon, accompanied by Mrs. Bugg, her son, five years old, and her baby, and Miss Minnie Fraser. Johnson attempted to ford the creek just east of this city, which was much swollen, when the wagon was overturned. Johnson swam to the bank, but the remainder of the party were drowned.

MURDERER MEYERS ON TRIAL.

He Killed Two Men While on a Drunken Spree.

CORNING, N. Y., April 26.—The trial of Floyd Meyers for murder opened in the Trial Term of the Supreme Court before Justice Nash of Avon this afternoon. The prosecution's story is as follows:

On Christmas Eve Meyers and two close friends of his, William Allen and William Herrington, all of whom reside at Rathboneville, fifteen miles west of this city, went on a spree. About 9 o'clock Allen and Meyers had an altercation in the Magnolia House. Meyers went home, and soon after Allen and Herrington missed a laprobe and their coats, and immediately concluded that Meyers had taken them. They drove to his house and called for their property. Herrington got out of the wagon and a fist fight ensued. Meyers ran into the house and grabbed his double-barreled shotgun. Herrington climbed back into the wagon, only to receive the contents of one barrel near his heart, killing him instantly.

Allen begged Meyers not to shoot him, but the enraged and intoxicated man then gave him the contents of the other barrel, killing him instantly also. He then knocked him out of the wagon with his gun, and the horse ran away, taking Herrington's body in the wagon until it was captured some distance away.

Meyers was captured the same night. He is only twenty-two years old and comes of a good family. A year ago he is said to have shot a man at Addison, and twice during his year of married life he is alleged to have shot at his wife.

FELL DEAD ON HIS SON'S GRAVE.

Isaac N. Housel Was Placing Flowers in a Trenton Cemetery.

TRENTON, N. J., April 26.—Isaac N. Housel, fifty years of age, a wealthy shoe merchant of 212 North Clinton Street, went to Greenwood Cemetery this morning to place flowers upon the grave of his son Charles, who died not long ago. People at a grave close by saw him place a bouquet upon the grave and then fall forward across the mound. When they reached him he was dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Murphy Drops Dead.

SARATOGA, April 26.—Ex-Deputy Sheriff John Murphy of Sandy Hill, after attending the funeral of Chaplain Gordon at Cambridge yesterday afternoon, alighted at Salem to visit his mother, and dropped dead immediately.

HEAVY ALIMONY ALLOWED.

Mrs. Ratcliffe Hicks Secures a Divorce from Her Husband.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—Judge Shumway of the Superior Court this afternoon handed down a decision in one of the most important and interesting divorce cases ever tried in the Connecticut courts—that of Mrs. Ratcliffe Hicks from Ratcliffe Hicks, the well-known politician, candidate for Governor, and otherwise prominently known man, of Tolland, Meriden, and Washington, D. C.

The decision grants to Mrs. Hicks an absolute divorce, and awards her alimony to the extent of one-third of all Mr. Hicks's Connecticut property. The amount of the alimony is estimated to be about $40,000.

MISS LILLIAN ASHLEY AGAIN.

She and Her Sister Annoy Millionaire Baldwin in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Miss Lillian Ashley, who last year sued Millionaire E. J. Baldwin for a large sum of money, and her sister Emma Ashley, who during the trial shot at Baldwin with a revolver, missing him, brought the baby who was a feature of the famous trial to the Baldwin Hotel on Thursday last.

They were disguised with wigs and spectacles, and registered as Mrs. Lay and child and Miss Lay of Chicago. They proposed to force Baldwin to pay for the child's support. They were, however, detected, and last night ejected from the hotel.

A Well-Known Oarsman Dead.

TROY, N. Y., April 26.—Frank R. Baltz, a member of the local lodge of Elks and the Laureate Boat Club, died yesterday afternoon at his home, in Philadelphia. He was a traveling salesman for the firm of Isaac Reifsnyder, Son & Co., wool dealers of Philadelphia. He was one of the best-known oarsmen of this country. He had won many single-scull races, and with his partner, Van Vleet, won the National and Canadia championships in 1895 in the double-scull and pair-oared races.

A Child's Mysterious Death.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 26.—Frederick Gutman, aged two years, son of Maurice Gutman, bookkeeper for Hirschmann Brothers, met his death in a mysterious manner yesterday morning. The child was found lying on the walk in front of his home, breathing with difficulty. He was carried into the house, and everything possible was done to save his life, but all efforts were in vain. An investigation showed that the boy's skull was fractured. It is conjectured that the child had been struck by a bicycle.

Suicide of a Bookkeeper.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Arnold Haller, a bookkeeper, and ex-Lieutenant in the German Army, shot himself in the temple at his boarding house, 418 Lasalle Avenue, today in an attempt to commit suicide. The attempt was unsuccessful, however, and Haller, raising his window, plunged to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. His injuries will undoubtedly prove fatal. Haller's employers say his accounts are straight.

A Bank to Suspend Business.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., April 26.—The Lumber Exchange Bank will suspend business to-night. Its deposit funds are being transferred to the State Bank to-day. The institution is perfectly sound, but it has not been making any money